ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1874. Vol. VII---No. 29

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA BUSINESS.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Sessions, Whitehall street.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. E. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot. Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., importer and tailor.

FAMILY GROCERIES—R. H. Brand, 42 Whitehall street.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

FIRE, Life and Marine Insurance—Walker & Boyd, No. 8 Wall Street, in Kimball House.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS—W. G. Knox, No. 30 Whitehall street.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. W. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

PRIVATE BOARDING—Misses DuPre, 50 Broad street. Three choice summer room.

LAWYERS.

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may 28-tf

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. may 10-d1y

S. M. WINN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4-d1y

G. C. TUMLIN, JOHN L. MOON—Tumlin & Moon, Attorneys at Law, office: Up stairs, Bank Block, Cartersville, Ga. march6-d1y

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-d1y

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar32-d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar1-d1y

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections. mar6-d12m

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar5-d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20-d1y

JAMES H. GUERRY, J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

W. T. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga., will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits. Special attention given to collections. feb17—1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11-d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d1m

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1—dtf

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

L. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5—d6m

W. M. BRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will attend promptly to all business. Office with Hon. E. J. Cowart, Bell building, corner Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Georgia. july2—d1m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—d1y

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Pritchard. june9-d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office with Gartrell and Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27-d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20-d1y

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

J. CLARENCE SIMMONS, Exchange and Collecting Agency, Sparta, Georgia. Does a General Banking business. Discounts notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections. mar3-d6m

GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA, Capital $100,000. Buys and Sells Exchange, Gold and Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, Pres't. E. L. JONES, Cashier. may5-d2m

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Eureka Springs, or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31-dtf

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM Bollman, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may 15-d1y

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-d1y Charlotte, N. C.

MEAT, PRODUCE, ETC.

ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Rose, Jamison & Co., Butchers, dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. } W. A. Y. Rose, } W. L. SHOFNER & CO., J. K. Jamison, } Fayetteville, Tenn. W. L. Shofner. } apr12-d6m.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. McCONNELL, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Cartersville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-d1y

HOTELS.

NEW HOLLAND SPRING, Georgia. Good Board 50 cents meal, $10 a week, $35 a month. june23-d1m

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Newton, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL—By Miss E. C. Yancy, late of Virginia. Would respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Ga., (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable. jan5-dtf. Prof. W.M. WELLS, Clerk.

AUGUSTA HOTEL, Augusta, Georgia—P. May, Proprietor. Is the largest and best arranged hotel in Augusta, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the traveling public. feb17-tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.

A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, S. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., A. Y. Sheats, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort.

M. B. QUALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ *FARE REDUCED.* ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

READ HOUSE,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS, } Clerks. W. G. GANT, } june28—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGUR & DRILL in good territory. Endorsed by Governors of IOWA, ARKANSAS & DAKOTA. Catalogue free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN *BLUE* BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists.

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD. For 30 years Millions have intently watched his Perilous yet Heroic Struggles, and grand Achievements, and now eagerly desire the Complete Life-History of this world-renowned Hero and Benefactor, which unfolds also the Curiosities and Wealth of a Wild and Wonderful country. It is just ready. 2,000 agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184 another 196 one week. For particulars address HUBBARD BROS, either Philadelphia, Boston or Cincinnati, Ohio.

200 PIANOS and ORGANS New and Second-Hand, of First-Class Makers, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New York. SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc.

Forewarned, Forearmed. To be forearmed now when you are threatened with all the ailments caused by debilitating Spring and Summer weather is to make free use of

JURUBEBA which will make the Liver active, assist Digestion, Purify the blood, strengthen the Uterine and Urinary organs, invigorate the System, and make you enjoy life as you ought. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, Agent, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES

No book has ever been published of such universal interest to the American people. It appeals to no particular class alone, but to *all* classes; to men and women of all professions, creeds, occupations and political opinions—to Farmers, Lawyers, Business Men, Mechanics, Physicians, Politicians, Teachers, Students, Manufacturers, Salesmen, men of learning, and men who can only read, to old and young. All want it as a book of constant reference, and to preserve for their children and children's children as the only complete and reliable work showing the gigantic results of The First One Hundred Years of the Greatest Republic the World Ever Saw. It is not a luxury but a necessity to every well-informed American citizen. Agents wanted. $100 to $300 per month. Send for circular. ZEIGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO MILL OWNERS AND USERS — OF — MILL GEARING.

WEBSTER & MARKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., are now making Spur and Bevel Gear of all sizes, with the Patent English Gear Moulding Machine. No extra charge for Patterns. No delay, and a perfectly true wheel of any desired pitch. july11-d12m

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

BISMARCK.

A Serenade to the Chancellor.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

KISSENGEN, July 14.—Prince Bismarck appeared at the public gardens last evening and was greeted with the utmost enthusiasm. Musical societies, accompanied by a large crowd of people, subsequently serenaded him at his residence. In response to the demands of the concourse the Chancellor appeared and addressed it. After expressing his thanks for the demonstration, he said the attempt on his life was not aimed at his person, but at the cause he represented. In conclusion he proposed three cheers for the German Empire and the allied German provinces. The people responded with repeated cheers.

There is to be thanksgiving service in the Protestant Churches to-day for the providential escape of the Premier.

It is reported that Kulmann has confessed that he intended to assassinate the Prince, and that he used expressions indicating that others are implicated in his scheme.

A priest named Keltelor has been arrested at Seewenturtunder on the belief that he was accessory to the shooting. He came from Kissengen yesterday.

EUROPEAN.

Another Fine on a German Catholic Bishop—The Spaniards.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, July 14.—The Times' special correspondent at Berlin, telegraphs that Bishop of Paderborn has received another sentence of eighteen thousand thalers fine, and three months' detention in the fortress, for persistent violation of ecclesiastical laws.

There is intense excitement in Berlin over the attempted assassination of Bismarck.

Agnes Strickland, the historical authoress, is dead.

Special dispatches from Madrid report that General Zaballa is continually receiving reinforcements. Fresh outrages have been committed by the Carlists, who are reported to have robbed and nearly murdered a doctor and others who were sent within their lines.

The Daily News reports that the police of Vienna have issued a circular, giving a description of the person whom they suspect of the design to assassinate the Emperor of Austria.

The weather is very warm. The thermometer stands about 85 degrees.

A Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—W. J. McCormick, Collector of Customs at San Diego, who told the story of having been robbed of three thousand dollars of Government funds by two men, was arrested to-day, charged with having embezzled the money. He was released on bail.

A Mother Killed by her Son.

BOSTON, July 14.—Mrs. Maggie Smith, of Charlestown, was shot and instantly killed by her son, a boy of 9 years old, last evening. They were in an auction room in Roxbury, where the boy found an old pistol, and in playing with it discharged it.

Grant for a Third Term.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Ex-Governor Herbert, of Louisiana, publishes a letter in the National Republican favoring Grant for a third term.

LONG BRANCH, July 14.—The President and Vice-President have gone to Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 14.—The President and Mrs. Grant reached here this morning.

The Church Establishment.

LONDON, July 14.—In Commons, this evening, Disraeli said he hoped Parliament would be in condition to adjourn on the 5th of August.

In reference to the public worship regulation bill, he declared he was uncompromisingly opposed to the resolution of which Gladstone gave notice on the 9th instant, because they were aimed against the settlement upon which religious liberty depended. The resolution in question opposed the definite settlement of the parishes now in dispute, and clothing bishops with power to establish uniformity in regard to the conduct of public worship.

A Remarkable Colored Man.

[Smyrna (Del.) Times.]

Among visitors to the town last week was the venerable colored man named Arthur Rochester. Arthur is one of the most prominent citizens of our neighboring county—Queen Anne's—a prominence he has justly won by his luck as a progenitor, his success as a farmer, and his integrity as a business man. He is, or has been, the father of thirty-six children, twenty-five of whom are still living. Of the thirty-six born to him in forty years five swarmed in upon him within one year. On the 12th of March of one year triplets came to bless him, and the 8th of the March following twins stocked his progeny. Twenty years in wedlock gave him twenty-three children, when his first wife was called to her reward. He soon took another helpmate, however, who, in twenty years more, has increased his offspring by thirteen, the youngest child being about eighteen months old. The father is in his seventy-third year, and a hale old man.

Arthur, though uneducated, has good, hard common sense, and is thoroughly practical in his business arrangements. He has made farming a success by being able to supply his own labor from his own household; in fact, he has been compelled to add to his possessions to find room and employment for his many children. He has pursued a calling in which children were his best investment.

Supreme Court Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—A distinguished practitioner at the Supreme Court bar furnishes the following article:

The act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on the 1st of December, 1873, was approved on the 27th of June, 1874, and it repeals all acts of Congress passed prior to the first named date, any portion of which is embraced in any section of said revision; but the enactment of said revision is not to affect or repeal any act of Congress passed since the first day of December, 1873, and all acts passed since that date are to have full effect as if passed after the enactment of the revision, and so far as such acts vary from or conflict with any provision contained in said revision, they are to have effect as subsequent statutes, and as repealing any portion of the revision inconsistent therewith.

The first practical muddle which this state of law has produced, arises in the bankrupt law, which occupies title 61, and covers one hundred and sixty-one sections of the book. During the same day on which the revised statute was approved, Congress amended the bankrupt act of 1865. In many important respects the amendment called for the act of 1867, and not for corresponding sections in the revised Code, and the act of 1867, itself, is so transposed, if not changed, as to render it impossible for the courts to proceed with safety till after the publication of the revised Code.

Many other chapters present a similar difficulty. So it may be truly said that no one knows the law of the United States.

MARKET REPORTS.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Cotton weak and nominal; sales 125 bales; uplands 17¾; Orleans 17¾.

Cotton for future delivery opened heavy, July nominal 16¼; August 16¼a16 9-16; September 16 13-16a16¾; October 16 9-16a16¾.

Flour quiet. Wheat steady. Corn steady. Pork firm; mess $19 50. Lard quiet; steam 11¾. Turpentine firm at 36. Rosin firm at $2 10a$2 15 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money 2. Gold 99¾. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 90. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Ville du Paris, from Havre.

LIVERPOOL, July 14, 12:30 P. M.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive 1-16 cheaper; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in July or August 8 1-16, do. do. deliverable in August or September 8 3-16. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 58,000 quarters, including 43,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, July 13, 2:30 P. M.—Cotton sales of shipments of new crop, on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary 8 5-16. Breadstuffs steady. Wheat 11s 10da12s 2d for average California white. Corn 35s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, July 14, 3:30 P.M.—Cotton sales of Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in August or September 8¾; do. nothing below low middlings, deliverable in August or September 8 5-16.

LONDON, July 14, 2:30 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three months bills 32 per cent., which is ¼ below Bank of England rate.

LONDON, July 14, 3:30 P. M.—Erie 30¼a30¾.

PARIS, July 14.—Dispatches quote rentes 61f 80c.

FRANKFORT, July 14,—Bonds 1862 97½.

QUEENSTOWN, July 14—Arrived—steamer Oceanic and China.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., July 14, 1874.

REMARKS.—We saw a private letter from Louisville, Ky., to-day, in which it was stated that vegetables were very scarce and high in that market. The writer said that Georgia rattlesnake melons would bring a good price there. The cotton advices from New York are very discouraging. That market is quoted ¼ lower to sell. The general trade is fair. Articles of extreme necessity in good demand at steady prices.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 08; selling at $1 10. Silver, buying at $1 03; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98a$1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 68a70; 8s 78a80. Augusta, 80a82. Georgia Railroad stock, 78a82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 65a70; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 67a70. Savannah 80.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white $1 07a1 10; mixed 98a$1 00.

Wheat—white $1 25a$1 40; amber $1 25a $1 35; red $1 15a$1 25.

Rye—None.

Oats—65a70.

Flour—fancy $8 75a9; extra family $8 00a $8 25; family $7 25a$7 50; extra $5 00a$6 00, superfine $4 00a$5 00.

Bacon firm—clear sides 12½; clear rib sides 12; shoulders 9½a9¾.

Bulk Meat—clear sides 11½; clear rib sides 11½; shoulders, none in market; long clear sides 11¾.

Hams—plain uncanvassed 12¾a13; plain canvassed, none in market; sugar-cured canvassed 15¾a16.

Lard—choice leaf tierces 14a14½; choice leaf kegs and cans 15; choice leaf buckets 15.

Bagging—15a16.

Ties—8¾.

Hay—Timothy—$1 50; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25a$1 50; millet $1 25a$1 50.

Sugars steady—crushed 13; powdered 13; granulated 12½; extra C 11¾a12; yellow C 10a10¼; Demerara 11¾; New Orleans choice 10¼a10¾; do. prime 9¾a10. fair 9a9¼.

Syrups—refined 45a80; New Orleans 80a85.

Molasses—boats 36; tierces 38; barrels 40.

Coffee firm—Rio choice 27; prime 26; good 25; Java 35a38.

Teas—imperial $1a1 25; hyson 75a1 00; oolong 75a$1 00.

Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.

Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.

Mackerel—No. 1 bbls —; ½ bbls —; kits; none in market. No. 2 bbls —; ½ bbls — kits, none in market. Family, bbls none; ½ bbls $7 00; kits, none in market.

Soap—5¼a10¼.

Starch—6½.

Corn Meal—$1 08a$1 10.

Rice—9¾.

Soda—kegs 7a7½; assorted papers 8a8¼

Candles—18¾a19.

Onions—$1 50a2 00 per bushel.

Crackers—cream 11½; ginger 11½; aerated 10½; soda 6½; butter 9¾.

Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 75; fancy $5a28.

Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per case, $2 75; 2 lb oysters, per case, $5 00; sardines, per case, $17 00; salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 50; tomatoes, per dozen, $2 50; peaches, per dozen, $2 50; pineapples $3 25; green corn $2 50.

Pickles—gallons, per dozen, $7 50; ½ gallons, per dozen, $5 50; ¼ gallons, per dozen, $3 00; pints, per dozen, $2 00; mixed English, per dozen, $3 50; gherkins, English, per dozen, $3 50; chow chow, per dozen, $3 75; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 50; tomato catsup, per dozen, $1 50.

Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar buckets $8 50a$9 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $6 00a$7 50; painted buckets $2 75a$3 00; well buckets, $6 50; painted tubs, per nest, $4; seives, per dozen, $2 25; brooms, per dozen, $2 75a$4 20; matches, per gross, $3 25.

Nails—20d, 12d, 10d, 8d $4 75. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.

Powder—per keg $7 50.

Shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $2 75.

Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $9 00.

Copperas—4c.

Kerosene Oil—23.

Blacking—35a70

Vinegar Cider—28a30; Vinegar white wine 30a35.

Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.

Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.

Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a$15; horse and mule shoes 7¼a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes 1¼ in. to 4 in.; flat and ¾ to 2 in. round 3¾c per lb. by carload, and 3½ to 3¾ for less than a carload. Sundry—3¼a5¼c by carload; 3¾ to 5¾ for less than carload.

Leather—sole, hemlock, good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.

Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.

Seeds—Clover $8; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass $2 50; Hungarian millet $3.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 40a45; do., 11-in old 45; medium, 11-in old 50; good, 11-in old 60; fine, 11-in old 75; bright navys 50a60; dark quarters 45 a55; bright eights, twist 55a65; medium, 12-in 50; good 60a65; fine 80a85; 12-inch pounds, good 60a75; very fine, Gravely $1; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per pound $1.

Smoking—Durham, per pound 60a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 13c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Garden Truck.

Green Corn 25a30c per dozen; tomatoes 10c per quart; okra 50c per peck; cucumbers 50c per peck; squashes 50c per peck; cabbages $1 per dozen; Irish potatoes $3 per bushel; beans $1 50 per bushel; onions, dry, $1 50a$1 75 per bushel; beets 5a6c per bunch.

Fruits.

Melons by car load 20a30c each; peaches $2 50 to $3 per bushel; apples—cooking 50c per bushel; eating, red, $1 50 per bushel.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Dried Fruit—Rough peaches 6a8; peeled nominal at 12½a18.

Eggs—We quote at 10a12½.

Potatoes—Irish $1 75a$2 00 per bushel; per barrel, $4 50a$5 00.

Feathers—We quote at 65 for prime selections; mixed 60a65.

Beeswax—25a27.

Rags—2¼a3c.

Poultry—We quote spring chickens at 15a18; good hens 25a27c.

Butter—We quote good country at 20a25; Tennessee 22½a27.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Arnold's 9 1-2; Ancona Fancy 9c; Albion 9 1-2c; Amoskeag 7½c; Bedford 8c; Dunnell's 9c; Garner's Fancies 8½c; Gloucester 9 1-2c; Hartel's Fancies 9 1-2c; Washington Green Stripes 10 1-2c; Fancies 9 1-2c.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10¾; 7-8 9; yarns $1 35; sewing and knitting thread 60c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7 cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 9 per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10¾ per yard; 7-8 drill 11 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are 1-2c under the above quotations.

Concord Mills—cassimeres 75; cashmarets 65; cadet grey $1 25; jeans 65.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 12½; checks, fashion 13½c; checks 13¾. Cottonades, Attakepos, 9 oz 35; camlet jeans 25; pantaloon checks 22; plaid cottonades 16; twilled 18.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 38 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15c. Auburn 8. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 10c; R 28 in. 8c. Cabot ¾ 11c; 36 in. 12½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14¾a15½c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 14c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7½c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in. 19c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wesseumeon H. 33 in. 10c.

Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2; Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 22c; Biddeford 16c; A A 20c; A A A 22½c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 25c; A C A 30 inch 23c Pittsfield 7½.

Stripes—American 12c; Arkwright 10 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Ancasville A 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.

Cottonades—Everett, D and T, 27½c; Farmers and Miners 22½c; Great Western 25c; Whittenton, D and T, 27½c; A 18c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 11½c; Trion factory 14½c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14½; 6 oz 12½.

Paper Cambries—Manville 8c; Lonsdale 8c; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 8c; high colors 9c.

Glazed Cambries—Ellerton 7c; Franklin 7c; Harmony 7, high colors, 7½c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 18c; Gulf mill 25c; Hillside 11c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 42½c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 2a3; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a$1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a$3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 75a$2 50; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a$6 00; white lead, per lb, 9¼a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a$2 50; whale oil, per gal, $1 50; lard oil, per gal, $1 00a$1 15; tanners' oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per bu, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a$2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a$1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a$5 00; gum asafoetida 55; acid, sulphuric, per carboy, $11.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 25 to $1 50, 80 per cent., $1 00, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $1 25 to $5; rye from $1 to $6; apple brandy from $2 25 to $2 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 50; cognac from $1 50 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $10; pure cherry brandy from 1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $2 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45; imperial 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $2; tapestry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 36-inch 27c; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c a$1 50; 18 feet wide $1 50a2.

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2½a3. Waste paper—Buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 14a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT mar9-deodtf-w6m.

Notice to Dealers and Buyers — OF — Cotton Ties.

OFFICE AMERICAN COTTON TIE CO., New Orleans, La., June 24, 1874.

WHEREAS, certain parties are now making and offering for sale PIECED Arrow and Open Slot Cotton Ties without authority or license from this Company, all persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase Arrow or other Open Slot Cotton Ties, except from our duly authorized agents, and who will be kept fully supplied with NEW AND PIECED TIES.

Our Attorneys are instructed to bring suit against all persons violating our patent titles. AMERICAN COTTON TIE CO. R. W. RAYME & CO., junly3—d3w General Agents.

J. DOMINI'S Lager Beer Saloon, No. 8 ALABAMA STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand a most elegant article of PURE LIQUORS.

His celebrated Cognac Brandy (Champagne brand), Gibson's Whisky, and his different grades of Wine are unsurpassed.

Fresh Unadulterated Lager Beer always on draught. Families supplied with Beer at short notice. His Cigars are nice and fine. june14—dtf

NOTICE.

THIS is to warn the public that from this date I will not be responsible for debts contracted by my Brother Rufus McPherson, either in his own name or mine. WALLACE McPHERSON. july8-d3*

Bellevue High School, (On Va. and Tenn. R. R., 15 Miles West of Lynchburg,) Bedford County, Virginia.

THE Tenth Annual Session will begin September 8th. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of instructors. Pupils are members of the family. For catalogue or information address, at Bellevue P. O., july5-d2taw2m WM. R. ABBOT, Prin.

THE HOWE

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

UNITED REPUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
P. M. ACTON. *J. W. ANDERSON.*

ATLANTA:

Wednesday Morning, July 15, 1874.

BREVITIES.

—Gold closed in New York at 9¾a 9⅞.

—Cotton closed in New York at 17¼a 17¾. At Liverpool unchanged.

—The weather to-day will be partly cloudy with local rains

—Hon. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, arrived at our American Brighton, Long Branch, last Wednesday evening.

—A Maud Muller laughed heartily at a young haymaker when the yellow-jackets got up his nankeen trousers. But when they got up her'n, 'twas no joke.

—The fashion of wearing the wedding ring on the finger next to the little finger originated in an ancient superstition that there was a mysterious connection between that finger and the human heart.

BILLY'S CELEBRATION.

There was a small urchin unruly,
Who rejoiced on the fourth of July;
He jumped, he perspired,
Chinese crackers he fired,
While he shot off torpedoes so cooly.

—"The elevation of women!" exclaimed my Lord Tom Noddy, as he was driving home from Ascot. "Aw—if a fella wants to see—aw—women elevated, he should see 'em at the waces—aw—after a good lunch."—*Punch.*

—According to the census, there are only two men in America who make a specialty of the manufacture of hand-organs. Just think how easy it would be to kill these two men, and yet they still live!

—Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the King of Belgium, will not be seventeen till February 10, 1875, and will not marry before that day. All the Prince Pauls may, therefore, stay at home a while.

—Recently, a citizen of the French Republic demanded of the law the restoration of his wife, who had run away with an officer. The Judge commanded the officer to restore the wife within fifteen days. Frenchy, very!

—Brigham Young is about to take another wife. It is an Irishman's this time, as he has never indulged in a woman of that nationality, and is ambitious to have every nationality represented in his household.

—The Danbury man says; "One English dinner in the inexperienced American stomach will produce that night—12 cross-eyed lions; 8 bears, with calico tails; 11 giants, with illuminated heads; 1 awful dog, with twelve legs, and 14 bow-legged ruffians chased by a host of piratical cauliflowers, mounted on saddles of beef, roasted. Any respectable chemist will corroborate this statement."

—California little girls are taught as much silliness as little girls anywhere. In San Francisco, recently, at the funeral of a girl 13 years old, the pall-bearers were all girls of her age. They were all dressed in white, each holding a white band which was attached to the hearse, and they walked at the sides and rear of that interesting vehicle. The display must have been very gratifying to the barbaric San Franciscans.

—The San Francisco Chronicle is making a great ado over the case of one Ah Cheung, a young Chinese girl who was lately sold in that city for the sum of $200. We suppose it is the low price the young heathen brought that is exciting the indignation of the Chronicle, because it is a well known fact that thousands of our native American Christian girls are sold every year by match-making mammas, and no one ever makes any fuss about it.

—A New Yorker tells of some nice grass for front yards. He says: Couch, or kutch grass takes possession of the superficial stratum and everlastingly splices and plaits its roots into indestructible sinnet. It cannot be rooted out. In India and Persia, where every blade is scorched by the blazing sun and hot winds of the dry season, horses and cattle are fed on the succulent roots. One rain shower covers the arid, baked, fissured plains with emerald verdure."

—Alas for Prince Pierre of the Bonaparte dynasty! He owns or possesses two pictures by Raphael, valued at $25,000, and his wife is a milliner. But his wife has failed to pay the other milliner whom she bought out in Bond street, London, and now this other horrid, plebeian milliner has "attached" those Raphaels as security for her money. There is nothing more thoroughly republican in its want of respect for impecunious princes and that sort of flummery than your true British milliner.

—One of the policemen we read about walked in the wood of Vincennes, near Paris. Under a tree he saw the fragments of letters, and, putting some together, made out several letters apparently addressed to the same person, all of which seemed to indicate that this person had had money sent to him through the post, but had never received it. An inquiry as to whether any person employed in the Post-office Department had made a trip to Vincennes that day, resulted in an important discovery of the theft of letters. But don't let everybody go to putting together pieces of torn up letters.

TO MISS IDA S.

Of life, there is only one song,
Alike with the rich and poor;
Joy lingers 'round our childhood's home,
And sorrow at manhood's door.

If in life dented thy smile,
Thy kind regard in dreams,
I'd been a stranger to the thought
That in my mind now beams.

But since thy beauty delights my soul,
A hope celestial reigns;
And sorrow seems as far from me
As bliss can be from pain.

O, hush!

THE editor of the Talbotton Standard has been sent a boquet of flowers, and he forthwith soars into the seventh Heaven. When he comes down, he will doubtless be able to tell us all about our friend Coggia's coment.

MR. FINCH, of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, spent Sunday in Rome. He was on his way to Cave Spring to visit his "better half," who is sojourning at that beautifully enchanted spot, and was delayed by the change of the railroad schedule.—*Rome Courier.*

It is too bad. We mean that our columns must be burdened with such a telegram as that on "College Foot Races" at the North. Can any one tell us of what importance is it, that we should pay for a lengthy telegram on such a matter, and a long list of names of young men indulging in the noble sport of the foot race? Is the dearth of news so great that our people must needs be telegraphed such stuff in which they have no interest whatever? We hope a little more discrimination, as well as vigor, will be infused into these reports. At any rate let a bar be interposed to the foot race business.

Emigration to the West.

A short time since we published an article on Texas by a gentleman of this city, who showed faith in what he wrote by appending his own signature. We gave a reply to it from Marietta some days ago, and this morning publish quite a lengthy answer by a citizen of Texas, a prominent local minister of the Methodist Church and a very estimable gentleman. We have therefore been impartial in granting the use of our columns, and have especially favored our Texas friends.

The discussion has reached a point, where we think that as journalists, whose duty it is to counsel the people in grave matters affecting their lives as well as fortunes, we should have something to say.

The desire to better one's fortunes is ever a controlling one in the human breast, and the appeal to it always has eager consideration. This is therefore the popular method of pushing all enterprises and achieving success in all kinds of business. Induce a man to believe that he shall rapidly repair broken fortune, or redouble his chances or means of a speedy acquisition of fame or wealth, by a certain course of action, and the inevitable sequel will be his adoption of it. Thus it happens that thousands since the war, attracted by glittering pictures of Eldorados in the West, farms of magnificent fertility, and fortunes only waiting to be plucked by the energetic and industrious, have left their humble homes and the slower accretions of wealth in older communities and upon worn soils. In these seductive descriptions of the superior advantages of Western life, it is too often the case—aye, rarely otherwise—that none of the disadvantages are presented to the mind, and, whether intended or not, deception is the result. The bright sky or balmy day of summer is only in the mind's eye, without a thought of the winter's severity, with its huge mountains of super-lying snow.

Glittering generalities have drawn many to the West. Some have succeeded. Some have not, but, having changed their lot, find it too late to undo their action. Others again have returned. We have no hesitancy in affirming our belief that the proportion of success is not so great as it would have been in the old State.

We are not proposing to side in the controversy about Texas. Not at all. That State has its excellences, beauties, advantages. *So has Georgia.* The Creator has distributed his gifts, and no one section can boast of a monopoly of the good things of this life. One has a soil of extraordinary fertility, but also has malarial or other diseases. Another has an ordinary soil, and yet possesses, in a glorious climate and pure water, that greatest boon bestowed on mortal, the elements of perfect health. One section revels in the wealth of nature, but also has its social wants and dangers to life, as witness the heart-rending story in another column of a family returning from farther Texas without the lovely girl, whom Indian ferocity cruelly butchered. Another section may be deficient in other respects, yet enjoy the pleasure of cultivated society and immunity from the dangers and lawlessness of newly settled countries. We therefore do not deny that Texas, and States of the great West possess peculiar advantages, but they do not possess them *all;* and when it is claimed that Georgians should abandon their homes for these fancied Eldoradoes because of their superior facilities for the acquisition of health, happiness and fortune, we protest, and loudly protest. It is needless to say that so much is not claimed for the emigrant. Needless we say, for even where our friends set out with praises of Georgia, they do not close their articles, as a careful perusal will show, without an argument or comparison to prove her inferiority, and while they recount the story of a wondrous prosperity in the one case, they manage to sing a strain or two of a very different song in the other.

We do not write these words to underrate Texas, for it is a glorious State, and we love it for the many friends and subscribers within her borders, but we pen them from a sense of duty to our people, many of whom may be led to abandon their homes for the sake of fortunes that may never come. We urge them to stand by the good old commonwealth of Georgia, take her all in all, the equal of any on earth. Do not break up old associations, do not abandon the old homestead, to seek uncertain prosperity among strangers and in a new country. Be true to the soil, be patient, and the harvest will come. Georgia has grand agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources to be developed, and has room for an additional population of teeming millions. We beg our people to resist this emigration fever, and do all they can for *immigration.* We can not spare our brave hearts and sturdy arms, but need still more in our, justly designated, Empire State of the South. And now, too, thanks to a lavish Providence, we are beginning to feel the invigorating approaches of the olden prosperity.

School Children and Shcool Fund.

Fulton county has the largest number of children of school age of any county in the State—in fact, the number even outside of Atlanta is greater than that of one hundred and sixteen out of one hundred and thirty-six counties of the State. The recent returns to the State School Commissioner, our informant, show that Fulton and Chatham have each by several thousand the largest number. The number of children between ten and eighteen in Fulton county is 14,425—whites 10,155; blacks 4,270. In Chatham the whole number is 14,086—whites 4,753; blacks 9,333. Savannah has 6,919, of which 3,858 are white, and 3,066 black. Atlanta has 7,238 white and 3,124 black; total 10,362. To Atlanta lacks only 466 of having twice as many school children as Savannah.

Bibb county has in all 6,889. The white children of school age in Macon number 1,576; the blacks 1,866. Total of Richmond county 8,299; of these Augusta has 2,784 whites and 2,128 blacks. Several County Commissioners are still delinquent in making enumeration returns, and hence the apportionment of the school fund is delayed.

THE Macon Telegraph says Atlanta has concluded to be a great manufacturing centre, and there is nothing in the way of Atlanta becoming a second Lowell, except water. Get out with you, or lay aside your green spectacles. As we got our Custom House, so, also, shall we get water—and a plenty of it. It is just a way we have in Atlanta of getting whatever we take a notion to.

France.

The bold position taken by Marshal McMahon, President of the French Republic, is one that gives promise of ultimate success in the effort to establish a true republican government. What France needs is rest, and security from the violence of faction and revolution. Three great parties are struggling for the mastery, and two of them—the Bonapartist and Bourbon—would involve the nation in revolution at once, and precipitate scenes of violence and bloodshed, if success was only assured. The people are not yet ready for the full measure of republican freedom, and must needs be restrained by the firm exercise of power, to insure the permanence of any form of government, and save the people from anarchy and a repetition of the bloody scenes of the past. Time will gradually unfold the advantages and beauties of a republic. The dazzling splendors of imperialism or royalty will lose their lustre in the distance, and prosperity will engender attachment to the new order of things. It is, therefore, to be hoped, in the interests of peace, good government, and the steady progress toward universal liberty, that the firm attitude of President McMahon will subdue the turbulence and restlessness of the Assembly, and secure its earnest co-operation in the work of reform and the enactment of wise and good laws.

Another Phase of the Beecher-Tilton Affair.

AS THE CONSTITUTION has already stated a committee of investigation were sitting upon the great scandal, at the instance of Beecher, who was at last forced from his silence. The telegraph now brings us a new development in the case. Tilton has been before the committee, and so has his wife. We are now told that they differ materially in their versions, and that in consequence a separation has resulted, Mrs. Tilton leaving the house of her husband and going to that of a family friend of Beecher. Really this case is getting perplexing, and not a little disgusting. The conduct of both Tilton and Beecher seem to merit the severest condemnation; Beecher for his long silence under so gross a charge, and Tilton in not making full exposure of what he claims to know. There is execrable rascality somewhere, and we are anxious to know where to locate it.

Another Great Fire in Chicago.

This seems to be a city given to the fire fiend. Another terrible fire is raging. An immense area had already been burned, when the midnight telegram announced that the firemen had no control over the flames, and the excitement was intense. Some of the principal buildings, including the post-office, had been destroyed, and the lake seemed to be the only probable barrier to the flames. The telegrams give the particulars as far as known.

ANOTHER CHICAGO FIRE.

Over Half a Mile of the City Destroyed—Still Burning.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Telegrams received here to-night report another large fire in Chicago, which destroyed over a half mile of the Southern portion of the city. It began on the South side, and so far it has been confined to old rookeries, but it is feared that it will extend to the other side as the wind is blowing fresh from the southwest. The First Baptist Church has been devoured, and at this time the flames have reached the Post-office.

Assistance has been asked from all adjoining towns.

Telegraphic communication is nearly suspended.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Another conflagration is raging in the heart of city. It broke out in 12th street, and at half past six o'clock the flames had made almost a clear sweep up to the corner Third avenue and Polk street, burning up the homes of thousands of people. At the above corner the Fire Department commenced the process of blowing up buildings with gun powder, but the buildings experimented with were small wooden affairs, and the process would not have any effect, making a quicker blaze of them The wind is blowing very fresh from about south to southwest. The fire is now *on* the verge of the fire line of our big fire at Harrison street, west side of Wabash avenue, is now in full blaze, which takes many a stately building in its course which offered a haven of refuge in the winter of 1871.

The fire is just immediately in rear of the First Baptist Church, and should that structure go down, the fire will have a clear sweep to northward and eastward, and the Exposition building will, in all likelihood, be the final prey of the fire, and as that is immediately on the lake shore, there will be nothing for the fire to feed upon, provided we have the good fortune not to have a change of the wind.

CHICAGO, July 14.—An immense black pall of smoke is hanging over the expected course of the fire, dropping its advance messengers of cinders on the roofs of the buildings. Although private citizens are doing their utmost to prevent the fire getting a hold upon their homes, yet the effort is as futile as for a child to make the attempt. The rear of the advancing furnace has the sound of our old calamity, and nothing short of its final plunge into Lake Michigan will quench it. Our streets, within a mile of the conflagration, are crowded with teams of every description, loaded to their utmost capacity with household goods, although store keepers who are so fortunate as to secure a team are endeavoring to save their most valuable stock. Wherever a vacant space north of the fire can be found it is at once filled with goods of all descriptions and varieties. Men, women and children are doing all they can to save their little all, and bring it to s me place of safety.

The fire from this on will burn up as much in five minutes as it has previously done in fifteen, considering the value of dollars and cents. The heat is very great, and no doubt that in addition to pecuniary loss we will have to mourn the loss of lives. It is next to impossible for a fire of this magnitude and fury, and burning through as closely settled district as this, without human sacrifice.

As the Post-office is directly in a line with the fire, its employees will have all they can do to save the mail matter in the building; consequently there will be no mails from the city this evening, and there can by no possibility be one sent before to-morrow evening.

The principal lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company running east through State street have all been burnt, some forty wires, but as the lines on Canal street are out of all possible danger, there will be no interruption of telegraphic communication.

The fire has burnt over so far about a half mile in length and some four blocks in width, and although the explosion of gunpowder is still heard every little while, there is little hopes of staying the fire short of the limits given above.

LATEST.—The fire broke out at the corner of Twelfth and Harrison streets, and has now swept to the corner or Harrison and Lake streets.

The Post-office has been destroyed, but the contents were saved.

The Gardiner and Matteson houses are in danger.

The firemen have no control over the flames.

The excitement is intense.

"A Blot Against Texas."

CHAPEL HILL, TEXAS, July 6, 1874.

Editors Constitution: In your issue of June 30th, I find a letter under the above caption, and signed by Andrew J. Muse, which I propose by your permission briefly to notice, as the author, in his perverted imagination, can only see one side of the question. His description of Texas forcibly reminds me of the expression of a lady, at whose house I stopped to get dinner in the State of Alabama in the year 1872. She remarked: "I would be afraid to live in Texas, there are so many centipedes, teranchellers and stinging lizards," and that "a centipede would attack a person on horse-back." I mildly replied: "Madam, do you have any idea what a centipede is?" "No, sir," was the reply. "Then, madam, have you ever seen a worm in Alabama known as 'thousand legs?'" "Yes," was the answer. "Then, madam, you have seen something that very much resembles a centipede." The idea of a worm attacking a person on horse-back was supremely ridiculous; so with Mr. Muse's description of Texas, as I propose to show.

He says: "Those who write letters from Texas, as a general thing, are interested men, and are not very scrupulous as to the truth of these statements." Now, I am a native of Clark county, Georgia; raised in Lowndes county, Alabama; lived in Mississippi from 1836 to 1859; since then in Texas. I have no personal interest at stake, and do not feel that I should be injured if Mr. Muse's article was fully credited either socially or pecuniarily. I have no land for sale, nor do I hold an agency in that direction; but I love my native State, and appreciate her citizens.

He says: "There are hundreds upon hundreds of nice families now in Texas doomed to stay there and drag out a life of disease and regret that they have left their homes in the old States and moved to the unsalubrious climes of Texas." Now, what is the inference? That Texas climate is of the worst character, and that disease and wretchedness were the inevitable result of a residence in Texas. Such language sounds strange to one who has lived all his life in the South, and who has spent

FOURTEEN YEARS IN TEXAS.

I unhesitatingly affirm that in point of climate Texas as a State surpasses any of the Southern States, and, in point of health, is superior to any of the cotton growing States. Our breezes are a luxury by day and night, soft and balmy, so much so that those who keep in the shade and place themselves in the breeze seldom need a fan.

Mr. Muse says the land is rich. Why, then, are they doomed to "drag out a life of disease and regret?" The truth is, we make a living too easy, which renders our labor worthless, as it superinduces extravagance and indolence.

He says: "The misrepresentations of friends and emigration aid society agents are the causes of thousands ever going to Texas. Many of these emigrants who were carried out are to-day in old dilapidated negro houses, not fit for a negro of the lowest grade to live in, let alone nice white ladies." It may be admitted that writers do often, in their admiration of our State, go too far in her praise, but never to the extent in that direction that Mr. M. has gone in the opposite, for that would be simply impossible. There may be some indifferent houses, but it is not true in general. Most of the houses for

FARM LABORERS,

are built of plank, known as box houses, with good stone or brick chimneys and shingle roof, and many of them have a portico. True they are not palaces, but they are comfortable, and "nice white ladies" may and do constitute them palaces.

"I was in Northern, Eastern, Middle, Southern and Southwestern Texas from the first of December, 1872, to March, 1874, and I found no place that the water was good, and every place I was at, summer or winter, some one was having chills." Now what constitutes good water? Is it that which is cool, clear and healthy, and though a little unpleasant at first to the taste, being lime water, one in a few weeks becomes accustomed to it and takes it as much as any other. If so, Texas has an abundance of it in the form of springs, or may be obtained by digging at a reasonable depth. I heard one of our best physicians publicly assert that he believed our well water was healthier than cistern water, and that is saying a great deal for Texas lime water—more than many of your physicians would say of your good freestone water of Georgia. Mr. M. was truly unfortunate in meeting with chills. "Every place I was at, summer or winter, some one was having chills." What does he mean by place? Was it Eastern, or any other division of the State, and if so, how long did he remain to find a case, or was it every family? The latter cannot be true. This is an old, settled part of Texas, and has a heavy population, and not a case of chills do I know of in my neighborhood. Last Friday, I went eighteen miles to a small village, where a quarterly meeting was held. I saw nor heard of a single case while there, nor did I in going or returning. Can Mr. Muse say more for Georgia? I do not say that there are no cases of chills in Texas, but I do say, after a residence of fourteen years, the HEALTH OF TEXAS surpasses that of Alabama or Mississippi; and that we have a great deal less of chills than either of those States. I was too young when I left Georgia to speak of her, but my earliest recollection carries me back to a long attack of fever, such as I never had in Alabama, Mississippi or Texas, nor any of my family.

"It is one of the most extreme countries in the world; too hot or too cold." Now is this true? The highest point that I have noticed has been 95 degrees in summer and 19 degrees in winter above zero. My thermometer hangs on my gallery. Is there not greater extremes in Georgia?

"The uncertainty of crops is another great barrier in the way—a good crop—then from three to five years before you make another." Admit it; but what is a good crop for Texas? From one to one and a half bales cotton to the acre, and corn in proportion. Now a failure of a good crop leaves us half to three-fourths of a bale of cotton to the acre. With all the drawbacks resulting from droughts, caterpillar, etc., does Georgia do half so well? It is true of the West, that occasionally they are visited with the grasshopper, but never on the Brazos.

Mr. M. notices

THE FAMOUS "SCREW WORM."

It is true we have them, but no damage is done to stock unless a wound is inflicted; then they are easily removed by calomel, etc.

The bell fly is very tormenting to stock. No stock is troubled by them but cows, and no damage is done by them. I have yet to see the first one, and was it not that cows seek water to stand in at certain seasons of the year, we should not know that there was such a fly; and now would you imagine that there was a place in the South, where the terrible pest to horse—the horse-fly—was a thing of rare occurrence. Believe me when I say, in fourteen years, I have not seen as many horse-flies as I have at one sight in Alabama and Mississippi.

"I found many of my old friends in Texas. They are not yet satisfied with the country." Is it not clear that Mr. M. is not satisfied with Georgia, hence his long ramble in Texas.

Now as a set off, I have a friend who spent one year in Texas, and then returned to Mississippi. He says that no man that spends one year in Texas, will ever be content to live any where else, and so I predict it will be with Mr. M.

The rich lands of Texas, the luxuriant crops, and the cooling breezes will haunt him by day and by night.

He concludes with the following paragraph:

"Those who wish to move their families to Texas had better go first and see how the ladies and children of Texas are before taking their families there to drink puddle-hole water, live on blue beef fried in tallow, coarse corn bread and black coffee without sugar. This is the common diet of the country." How does his statements again, "too wet or too dry?" Where, then, can "puddle-hole" water be found in the long drouths? "Coarse corn bread"—we are well supplied with good steam mills; why the necessity of coarse corn bread?

"BLACK COFFEE!"

Why so? is not coffee coffee all over the world? or is it true that there is something peculiar to Texas that makes coffee black? If so, I have never discovered it. "Blue beef fried in tallow!" Now Texas beef has a world wide fame for its superior quality. "This is the common diet of the country." Now, Mr. Editor, I affirm, that, so far as my knowledge extends, there is as much flour sugar, coffee, bacon and lard used in Texas, and as well served up, as any of the States it has been my privilege to visit, from the private families up to the first hotels, and in the last two years I have visited Louisiana and Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio. Oh, shame upon any man that would try and impose upon the credulity of any people by such stuff.

Mr. Muse must have sought the most obscure and lowest grade of Texas society, such as no genteel man would associate with, or else he never could have penned such an article.

Pardon me, Mr. Editor, for the length of my article. I could not do Mr. M. or Texas justice by making it shorter.

Respectfully, JOHN M. STONE.

THE WESTERN WILDS OF TEXAS.

A Young Woman Abducted, Killed and Scalped by Comanches—Recovery of the Gory Lock.

[Sedalia (Mo.) Bazoo.]

A family consisting of a man and wife and three children, passed through this city this morning, slowly wending their way northward to their old home in Ralls county. They were in a covered wagon, and had a team which, some day, had been a good one; but its travel-worn appearance, together with the jaded look of the travelers, attracted the attention of a Bazoo reporter, who elicited the following particulars of their journey to the western portion of Texas—and how their number was now one less than when they started from their Ralls-county home:

Mr. Ressler was a well-to-do farmer, who in an early day went to the State of California, and by hard work amassed what he considered a sufficiency for a good start in farming life. He returned home in Missouri, married and settled down to farming life.

This spring, when emigration commenced Texaswards, the old fever which had taken him to California in 1851 began to rage, and although he had a good home he grew restless, and concluded to try his fortune in Texas. He was looking for cheap lands, and passed through Grayson county west into Cook and out into the western portion of Montague county. This county, though wild and subject to frequent excursions of the nomadic tribes of Indians that infest the western border, is rather rich and full of game. Mr. Ressler pitched his camp on a little stream, near a good spring, some four or five miles from any habitation, and little dreamed of danger.

On the fourth day of their stay there the oldest daughter, a young lady of seventeen, went to the spring for a bucket of water, but, alas! she never came back.

One scream like that of the surprised panther was carried to the ears of the mother, who was at the camp, the father being out hunting. The mother rushed to the rescue of her first borne only to hear the receding footsteps of the Comanches' ponies. The mother was paralyzed with grief, and fainted away as soon as she realized the fate of her daughter.

The father returned in a few hours, and examined the locality of the spring, and found that about fifteen ponies had been hitched hard by, and the Indians had evidently crept up to the spring, and were lying in wait for their victim. Mr. R. cared for his wife, and at once started for the next neighbor, and the alarm was given that a young lady had been stolen.

The frontier Texan is ever ready to jump into his saddle at a moment's notice, and a party of ten determined men were soon on the trail of the red fiends, which had taken a westerly direction. The superior horses of the Texans rapidly gained on the poor ponies of the Indians, and after traveling all night on a warm trail, came up with the Indians the next morning, just as they came to a halt, and a fight ensued, in which the object of the chase lost her life, and was scalped, all of the Indians getting away but three. One of the three killed had the gory scalp of the young girl attached to his belt. They had killed her just as soon as attacked. The father was almost distracted, and absolutely frenzied with grief, and when the chase was given up by the others, he could hardly be kept back. The young lady was buried where killed, in the western wilds of Texas, and the family could no longer remain in the country that caused them so much misery.

The Bazoo reporter asked what became of the scalp. The tear-dimmed eyes of the mother looked in the direction of a substantial chest in the wagon, and she said: "It is there." We asked if they had any objection to showing it. They said no, and the father unlocked the chest and produced a long lock of dark hair, cut from the crown of the head, with about an inch and a half in diameter of the scalp. When this was produced the entire family gave way to loud sobs, and we wondered why so ghastly a memento was kept, that would ever keep fresh in their memory the tragic end of their beloved daughter and sister.

Nominations in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Democratic conventions met to-day in various Congressional districts.

In the First District General William McCandless was nominated on the first ballot.

In the Second District no quorum appeared.

In the Third District Samuel J. Randall was nominated by acclamation.

In the Fourth District the convention adjourned till the first day of August without making a nomination.

The Republican City Central Committee took action upon the protest of Myers as to Harmer's nomination in the Fifth District, the committee declaring that Myers had refused to comply with the rules of the Republican party, and therefore could not be recognized as a candidate.

Europe.

LONDON, July 14.—The Orangemen paraded yesterday. Meetings were held at which speeches were made denouncing Home Rule and Ultramontanism.

A case of hydrophobia at Brighton created great excitement there.

The steamship Nevada, which arrived at Queenstown last Sunday from New York, was in a collision with an iceberg during a fog, and sustained some damage. A portion of the iceberg became detached and fell on her forecastle.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day £30,000.

MADRID, July 14.—Republican troops are marching to relieve Puycerda.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The general manager of the Erie Railway states that their loss by the Weehawken fire ranges from $150,000 to $175,000. The insurance amounts to $102,000.

Fourth avenue, between 90th and 91st streets, caved in to-day, killing three laborers named William Haley, Patrick Gillespie and Joseph Granger. The rock men who were working in the tunnel were severely injured.

H. J. Jewett has been elected President of the Erie Railway Company to-day in place of Watson, who declined a re-election on account of ill health.

Arrived—Schiller, Glamorgon, Ashland, City of Brooklyn, Champion, San Salvador.

Arrived out—California.

A "LIVING TOMB."

Horrible Sequel to a Salt Lake Funeral.

[Salt Lake Dispatch, July 4th, to San Francisco Chronicle.]

A horrible discovery was made here yesterday upon examining the body of a young man named Wm. B. Lackhurst, who was buried in the cemetery on the 23d of June last. On the 20th of June Lackhurst attended a picnic here, and while there concluded to take a bath. He did so in a running stream near by, remaining in the water some time. He was then in perfect health and apprehended no ill consequences. After coming out from his bath Lackhurst went back to the picnic grounds, and, getting into a swing, began to amuse himself. All at once, while in the swing, his head dropped, his muscles relaxed, and he fell heavily to the ground. He was picked up and every effort made to revive him, but in vain. The insensible young man was placed in a carriage and driven home, where restorative agents were again employed, but to no purpose. After some hesitation the physician in attendance pronounced the young man dead, and preparations were made for his interment.

The body presented a singular life-like appearance—so much so, indeed, that the friends felt uneasy about going on with the funeral until more positive evidence that life had wholly gone had been obtained. The funeral was indeed delayed one day, but finally the physicians reaffirmed their previous conclusion that Lackhurst had died of heart disease; and the body was therefore interred June 23.

But one or two friends of the family seemed daunted by the recollection of that life-like face, and finally these haunting doubts spread throughout the city and led to a proposal to exhume the remains and settle the question forever. Yesterday a number of the friends of Lackhurst repaired to the cemetery and opened the grave. Upon lifting the coffin and removing the lid a horrible and sickening sight met their gaze. The body was turned over on its side. The skin and great pieces of flesh had been torn from the face, the hair pulled out in huge patches from the scalp, the grave clothes and coffin-lining torn in shreds, and the finger nails worn down to the quick by the frantic efforts of the man to burst the cerements of his grave. The sight was the most terrible ever witnessed, and the stoutest-hearted of the party nearly fainted when the lid of the coffin was removed.

An investigation has been demanded, and will be had at once, to see if there is no way of fixing the responsibility for this horrible blunder and its awful results.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A Large Roll Discovered in the Treasury Department.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, July 14.—One of the female counters in the Redemption Division of the Treasury Department dicovered to-day in a roll of money sent for redemption, one of the dangerous counterfeit five hundred dollar greenback notes originally discovered last summer.

From intimations received at the Treasury Department, it is believed there will be a large number of bids for the new 5 per cent loans under the circular issued by Secretary Bristow, for the placing of the remaining one hundred and seventy-nine million dollars. The day of subscription expires on the twenty-third inst.

The Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, NEW JERSEY, July 14.—The second meeting of the New Jersey Jockey Club opened to-day. The first race was for the Jersey Jockey Club purse of seven hundred dollars for all ages; entrance money to the second and third horses; mile heats, best three in five. Only three horses started—Donoho's Artist, Davis' Fadladeen and Coffee's Donnybrook. The first heat was won by Fadladeen by a length; Donnybrook was second, half a length ahead of Artist: time, 1:49¾. The second heat was won by Artist, leading Fadladeen, which was second, by two lengths—Donnybrook being half a length behind Fadladeen; time, 1:44¾. The third heat was won by Artist by two lengths—Donnybrook second, two lengths ahead of Fadladeen; time, 1:46¾.

Before the fourth heat, betting was twenty to one on Artist against Fadladeen, Donnybrook being ruled out for not winning. Artist won the heat and race, Fadladen barely saving his distance; time, 1:48¾.

The second race was for the Monmouth sequel stakes—value, eight hundred dollars—added to sweepstakes of fifty dollars each play or pay for three-year-olds; second horse to receive two hundred, and the third one hundred dollars, out of the stakes; distance, two miles.

Eight horses started, Reform winning by three lengths; Dublin second, Vondalite third; time, 3:37½.

Last races, steeple chase, three miles, won by Geo. West, fifty yards ahead of Bullet; Arolite third, Vesuvius fourth; time, 8:01.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The new torpedo boat Intrepid, recently launched at Boston, will make a trial trip to Key West, where experiments as to her practical working will be made. A number of officers have already been ordered to her, most of whom have been on duty at the torpedo station at Newport. This vessel is about 450 tons burthen and was designed by Naval Contractor Hanscom, chief of bureau of construction. Another torpedo boat, now being built at New York, was designed by Admiral Porter, but is smaller than the one just launched, being of 340 tons burthen. No name has yet been fixed for this vessel. It is proposed to call her Alarm. The two vessels are very different in design and finish. The one now being built at New York will be brought here to the Washington Navy Yard, shortly after being launched, to receive her outfit as well as the Fowler wheel, a new propelling instrument never before used on the vessels of our navy. The boat designed by Admiral Porter will be armed with a eleven inch gun, but that designed by Mr. Hanscom will carry no guns. The object of these vessels is to explode torpedoes under any enemy's ship by means of arms and prows to which torpedoes are attached.

The Erie Directors.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The stockholders of the Erie Railroad met to-day for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing term. President Watson declined re-election in consequence of ill health. Resolutions regretting his departure were adopted.

The following ticket was elected:

Hugh J. Jewett, Thomas A. Scott, Jno. King, Jr., John Taylor Johnson, M. O. Roberts, Frederick Schuchardt, W. Butler Duncan, Edwin D. Morgan, H. Bultzer, S. L. L. Barlow, L. H. Meyer, Henry G. Stebbins, R. Suydam Grant, Lucius Robinson, Jno. W. C. Gray, Courtlandt Parker and Homer Ramsdel.

Calling Out the Military.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—A special dispatch from Little Rock says that all the militia in the city were under arms last night. One company went into camp in the State House yard. Gov. Baxter has telegraphed to the country for two companies more. These movements are made in view of the assembling of the Constitutional Convention to-day, but there no reports of even threatened opposition to that body.

The Indian War.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Information has been received that the Indian war has reached Cimarron, New Mexico. Several raids have been made in the vicinity of Dry Cimarron river, and several persons killed and stock driven off. Present appearances indicate a large number of Indians on the war path.

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COLLEGE FOOT RACES.

Prizes to be Awarded by James Gordon Bennett.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

SARATOGA, July 14.—The prizes to be awarded by James Gordon Bennett to the victors in the foot race on Friday, which are on exhibition at Grand Union, attract much attention. The following judges of the foot races were elected for to-day: A. L. Deven, of Harvard; S. H. Olin, of Wesleyan; Geo. M. Spice, of Columbia; Delancy Nicoll, of Princeton.

The fifth judge will be elected from Cornell at the next meeting.

The entries for the foot races up to the present time are as follows:

One mile running race—S. A. Reed, Columbia; E. Copeland, Cornell; David Potts, Princeton; E. H. Van Dervere, Princeton; A. B. Ellis, Harvard; R. B. Curtis, Harvard; O. M. March, Wesleyan.

One hundred yards race—H. C. Beach and David Patton, Princeton; R. Hanbuskirk and J. Martinez, Columbia; E. H. Hewitt and H. C. Leeds, Harvard; G. C. Webb, Yale; John W. Whitney, Wesleyan.

Three mile running race—T. J. Goodwin, Columbia; E. L. Phillips, Cornell; Allen Marquard and J. H. Vandeventer, Princeton; W. H. Dawns, Wesleyan.

Hurdle running race 120 yards over ten hurdles 42 inches high—H. C. Beach and Allen Marquard, Princeton; K. A. B. Even, Yale; J. W. Whitney, Wesleyan; E. H. Herrick, Harvard.

Seven mile walking match—John H. Southard, Cornell; C. H. Hubbell, Williams; P. T. Emerson, Columbia; J. E. Eustis and H. C. Hermans, Wesleyan; J. O. Griswold, Columbia; C. Reagan, Dartmouth; J. T. Lee, Princeton.

The various crews were out exercising on the Lake to-day, as usual, with a large number of spectators lining the shores.

There is no fitness of any consequence among the crews.

The race, it is thought, will be hotly contested by the Yale, Harvard and Wesleyan. The latter, it is said, is looked after anxiously by the Yale.

The Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—It is expected that all members of the Cabinet will be here by Friday next, while there has been received no intimation of a return of the President. It is thought he will be here, and that the Cabinet meeting will be held on that day with a view to considering the appointment of a successor to Marshall Jewell as Minister to St. Petersburg. It is asserted that in this connection the mission will be tendered to General Longstreet.

Centennial Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—At the Centennial Commission rooms to-day, a communication from the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs to Minister Bingham, announcing the interest Japan takes in the Centennial Celebration; saying that parties in Japan who wish to exhibit Japanese productions will receive government assistance, and probably a Japanese mission will be sent here to participate in the celebration.

Spinner in a Huff.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Treasurer Spinner has threatened to tender his resignation in case his views regarding the sole management of the bureau under his charge are not approved by those higher in authority than himself. General Spinner's dissatisfaction grows out of a conflict of opinion between himself and other prominent officers of the Treasury with reference to the appointment of clerks in his own bureau.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and local rains. In the Gulf States southeast to southwest winds, stationary or rising temperature and continued high barometer.

A Lost Ship.

TORONTO, July 14.—The yacht Foam, thirteen toons burthen, left Toronto Saturday evening with eight passengers on board for a trip to Niagara and has not since been heard from.

DAILY CONSTITUTION

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

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SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE,
jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Readers of The Constitution who intend to spend the summer, or a portion of it, out of the city, can have the paper regularly mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of one dollar per month.

ATLANTA:

Wednesday Morning, July 15, 1874.

Index to New Advertisements.

Read carefully and well the advertisement of the celebrated Wiuship Cotton Gin and the new Winship Cotton Press.

Capt. T. B. Camp is a candidate for nomination as Democratic candidate for Clerk of Fulton Superior Court.

A girl between twelve and fourteen years old is wanted at 72 Marietta street.

The Alleghany House, at Clarksville, Georgia, is now open to the public. Good fare and cheap board.

See bankrupt notice of T. L. Wilcox

See bankrupt notice of D. W. Bromley & Co.

WE call attention to the well known wholesale liquor house of L. Cohen & Co., 23 Alabama street, who have just added a new enterprise to their business by establishing a Beer and Ale Bottling House on a grand scale. They put up none but the best, and the trade as well as private families will do well to give them a trial. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

july3-dim

THE BELLE of Barnesville is in the city.

HON. JOHN H. JAMES left yesterday morning for Dalton.

CLINTON, the wounded soldier, is improving.

COL. CHARLES T. GOODE passed through here yesterday, *en route* for Dalton.

WATERMELONS—WATERMELONS.—Buzbee & Co. will receive another car load this morning.

THE Air-Line Railroad has built at its shop in this city throughout a passenger coach.

JAMES L. NEAL, Wiley G. Braddy and Abraham Brassell were commissioned yesterday, members of the Board of Education of Glascock county.

THE stock of the Atlanta Street Railroad is $166,000. Of this amount, $154,000 is owned by R. Peters and G. W. Adair; the remaining $12,000 by the other parties.

MR. J. FULL-ACE MOBLEY left on Monday evening for Saratoga, Long Branch, New Jersey and other fashionable summer resorts. His wardrobe filled several large trunks.

YESTERDAY morning, the street car for Ponce de Leon left promptly at half past five o'clock, with a full cargo of ladies, and left the superintendent, who was *two* minutes too late.

THE EASTMAN ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE is the only Actual Business College in the South. For Specimen of Penmanship and College Journal with full information.
Address DETWILER & MAGEE.
may16-dtf.

BASE BALL.—There was a game of base ball played on the Barracks ground between a picnic and the soldiers. The game stood twelve for the picnic and thirty for the soldiers. A good deal of interest was manifested throughout the game.

SEE the advertisement of the sale of personal effects of the Dollar Savings Bank, to take place at the auction house of Mayson & Norman, Saturday, the 18th. Creditors can purchase any of these articles with their claims up to the 16th, but not after that date.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT NO. 12, I. O. O. F.—Members are notified that there will be a called meeting to-night, (Wednesday, 15th) eight o'clock, for work in the Degrees, and are earnestly requested to attend. Visiting brothers are invited to be present.
W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

A MODEL HUSBAND.—A hopeful negro, apparently about twenty years of age, was arrested last night for knocking his wife down, on Pryor street, near the American Hotel. He gave his name as George Coleman. The woman's name is Eliza. After striking her he threatened to shoot her. The usual one-barreled pistol was found on his person after his arrest. George looks almost promising enough to be sent to the chain gang.

PERSONAL.—Among the distinguished persons in attendance upon Wesleyan Female College commencement we notice the venerable Dr. Lovic Pierce, Bishop Pierce, Drs. A. G. Haygood, James E. Evans, Joe. S. Key and A. Wright, Prof. Llewellen, of Cuthbert, is also present.

We had a call from Mr. F. M. Richardson, Jr., who represents THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Mr. R. is editorially connected with that paper, and is perhaps the youngest editor in the State.—*Macon Telegraph & Messenger.*

Mr. Richardson is a son of our well known townsman, F. M. Richardson, Esq.

Mr. J. M. Selkirk, Superintendent of Great Southern Freight Line via Charleston, is in the city. This line is one of the most popular with our merchants, which shows it has been managed well by Mr. Selkirk in the movement of freight.

ON the fourth of July seven hundred children of La Porte, Indiana, were given a dinner by Dr. S. B. Collins, of the celebrated opium antidote fame. The journal of that city speaks in glowing terms of the enjoyment of the children and the bounteous hospitalities of the Doctor and his wife. Seven hundred white plates were laid on the boards. And the way the little ones went for those plates and frolicked over the beautiful grounds afterward was delightful.

ALL those ladies who feel an interest in presenting a flag to the "Fulton Blues," are earnestly requested to meet at the Library this P. M., at six o'clock.

MRS. J. M. BALL,
MRS. MILES TURPIN,
MRS. J. M. JOHNSON,
MRS. FEARS,
MRS. B. A. PRATTE,
Committee.

OUT West they have a new matrimonial sensation in the way of a runaway match. Two young men were accepted by the damsel, and met one day to talk the matter over and decide who should have her by general consent. But while so engaged a third person sauded the fair one to elope with him. They hurried off across a river, directing a parson there to follow, but alas! before his arrival the two disconsolate swains, with the family, had detected her flight and were seen ferrying the river in all speed—so the couple thought. Fortunately they espied a Squire on the opposite bank and appealed to him to marry them and "do it quick." The good old heart, taking in the situation, hollowed to them to throw him the license, which being done, he yelled at the top of his voice, without stopping to take breath, and naturally a little hurried under the peculiar circumstances, "John and Mary you are married I pronounce you man and wife so help you God amen so be it run quick and tell them that what God hath joined together let no man put asunder—tie the dollar so that brick and throw it it over!" and then, as he wiped the perspiration from his dripping forehead, he said, in a calmer tone: "It's all right now." The young couple turned, prepared and expecting to meet an angry father and furious brothers, but saw only the minister and a few friends, who had come over as requested, and who were much chagrined to find that they were a little too late.

MINERAL WATER SUIT.

The Right to use the Water of West End Spring involved—The Street Railroad interested.

An application for injunction is now pending before Judge John L. Hopkins Judge, of Fulton Superior Court, brought at the instance of the Atlanta Street Railway Company vs. Leopold Steinheimer lessee vs West End Mineral Spring.

Messrs. B. H. Hill & Sons, and Candler & Thomson appear for the petitioners for injunction. Messrs. L. E. Bleckley, N. J. Hammond and A. B. Culberson for the defendant The Street Railroad Company claim that they expended about $7,000 in putting down the extension of track and putting on extra equipments to Camp's springs. About $1,500 were expended in improving the spring itself and grounds, building a depot, etc. All these expenditures were based on the faith of access to the waters of the spring. It was an inducement for passengers to go out there by the street cars, and for a long time the passengers enjoyed the use of the water without hindrance. The expenditures made in improving the spring were made with the knowledge of Mr. Camp, the owner of the spring, whose advice, they claim, they sought. He deeded them the lot on which the depot is erected with the proviso that it is reverts to him (house and lot) whenever they cease to use it for street car purposes, or fail to run a line to the spring.

Mr. Camp leased the spring to Mr. Leopold Steinheimer, who closed the gates leading to the spring, thus preventing access to it, and denying to passengers the right hitherto enjoyed by them of using the water.

The Street Railroad Company applied for an injunction.

A temporary one was granted, which necessitated Mr. Steinheimer to open the gates until the final decision of the question. Mr. Camp claims that he never made any contract with the Street Railroad Company, and Mr. Steinheimer declares that he was not aware of any such contract.

The counsel for the petitioners yesterday morning contended that no contract was necessary, holding that if C. stood by and saw A. and P. expend money on the springs, with the faith that they would reap the benefit of that expenditure, even though it was on his own property, he was estopped from crying out "no contract." It would be allowing him to commit a fraud on A. and P., which the law will not permit. The road was extended and the improvements made on the faith of the public use of the water. What other inducement for them? All admit it. Mr. Steinheimer *did* know that the public used the water when he leased the spring, and he was bound to inquire the terms.

GROSS CARELESSNESS.

A Two-Year Old Child Ran Over and Severely Injured.

Yesterday evening, about four o'clock, Cook & Cheek's dray, on which a negro named Patrick Curry is driver, ran over a little son of Mr. J. S. Bettis, merchant on Decatur street, inflicting severe if not fatal injuries upon the little boy, who is about two years of age.

From eye witnesses of

THE SCENE

we learn that the little prattler ran across the street to Mr. Cruikshank's store, and was running back to his father's store. Cook & Cheek's dray, loaded with flour, was being driven rapidly down the street. Mr. Bettis, apprehending danger, called out to the driver not to run over his child. The driver did not comprehend the matter fully at least in a few moments the child was knocked down by the mules and one wheel.

PASSED OVER HIS BREAST

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GRIEF-STRICKEN FAMILY

we have seldom seen. Even the hardest-hearted could not fail to sympathise with the suffering one and its parents. If there is one thing above all others calculated to draw out fully our sympathies it is to witness the sufferings of a tender babe unable to tell anything about its condition, and whose eyes so tenderly and so confidingly look to their parents and friends for that relief which they scarce know how to afford. We hope, however, that the injuries of the little babe are not of such a character as to preclude its recovery.

While those who saw the occurrence acquit the driver of running over the boy

ON PURPOSE.

he is censured for his gross carelessness and we trust that our police authorities will put a stop to this reckless and careless driving through our streets.

While it is true that the children would not be run over if they were in their own house or yard, yet all are aware of how easy at times for these little ones to escape from the most vigilant.

Patrick Curry was arrested and lodged in the Station House.

THE KU-KLUX CASES.

The Prisoners Give Bond to the United States Circuit Court.

The citizens of Newton county whose arrests on a ku-klux warrant by a negro named Simon Hardeman, we have already noticed, were arraigned before Commissioner Smith yesterday morning for trial.

Their names are: W. C. Wright, Thomas Stanton, Isaac Stanton, George Brooks, Elisha Elliott, and Thomas Patrick.

After consultation with their attorneys, Messrs. Hillyer & Bro., the prisoners decided to waive investigation before the Commissioner, and give bonds for their appearance before the United States Circuit Court.

An effort was made to induce the Commissioner to let them go upon the temporary bonds they had already given, but this he declined to do. They accordingly gave new bonds in the sum of $300 each, except Thomas Stanton, whose bond was fixed at $500.

How-e Scared!

ATLANTA, GA., July 14, 1874.

Singer Manufacturing Co., Remington, S. M. Co., and Wheeler and Wilson S. M. Co.:

GENTLEMEN—The intention was, when I published the letter referred to signed J. B. S., to hit just whom I might, and am glad to know that the cap fits you all. Wear it, if you please, and do the best you can about it. I am much obliged to you for again informing the public through the medium of your letter, that the Howe Machine Company employs no city canvassing agents. I still say, and am able to prove, that two-thirds of the sewing machine canvassing agents in large cities are confirmed *dead beats*, and have tried and failed in every other conceivable undertaking, until at length necessity has driven them into the sewing machine business. If you had taken the trouble to have re-published the whole of my letter, you would have discovered that it closed thus: There are, however, engaged with some sewing machine companies men of sterling worth and men of character. Such, from the great odds against them of the opposite class, should be appreciated and patronized. JOHN B. SCARRATT,
Manager for the Howe Machine Company.

A Bastardy Case and a Peace Warrant.

A colored Lothario, who rejoices in the name of Henry Watson, was tried by Justice Ezzard yesterday afternoon on a warrant for bastardy, preferred by one Eveline Williams. The evidence against Watson was pretty strong, and he was bound over to the City Court in the sum of $300. Sprayberry for the prosecution; Gray for the defense.

Subsequently Watson met Tilman Williams, the brother of Eveline. Naturally there was not much love between them, and as Tilman made some threats Watson had him arrested on a peace warrant. Tilman waived trial and gave bond.

No news in the other courts.

Wearing Off Good Clothes.

On Sunday a white man dropped in at the residence of Howard Ware (colored) at West End for dinner. This was furnished him. The clothes he had on being wet, he proposed to put on the clothes of Butler Ware while his own were drying, which was agreed to. After donning the son's apparel the white man proposed a walk, and during the walk, while the colored man was talking, slipped off into the woods and carried off the good clothes.

State Board of Physicians.

The State Board of physicians met in the Senate chamber in the capitol yesterday morning. Dr. S. G. White, of Milledgeville, is President, and Dr. G. D. Case secretary. Several applicants were examined yesterday with varying results. The board will meet at 9 A. M. to-day in the Senate chamber, and at night at room 61 at the National Hotel. The board will remain in session as long as there are applicants.

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THE MILLER LARCENY CASE.

Trial before Justice William M. Butt—Interest Manifested by Sewing Machine Men, etc.

The Prisoner Acquitted.

James Miller, of Montgomery, Alabama, was tried yesterday before Justice William M. Butt, upon a warrant charging him with larceny after a trust delegated, in appropriating to his own use one sewing machine belonging to the Howe Company, of the value of $190.

The prosecutor is Mr. J. B. Scarratt, the general agent of the company at this point. On account of the fact that Mr. Miller had been brought from Montgomery here to undergo trial, the responsible position he formerly occupied in the employ of the Howe Company, as well as the prisoner's social surroundings, gave the case more than ordinary importance, and kept the court room uncomfortably filled during the whole day with spectators.

The State was represented by Messrs. Peeples & Howell and Mr. Bates; the prisoner by Mr. Julius L. Brown and Major Geo. Hillyer.

Mr. Scarratt was the first witness introduced for the prosecution. As his testimony conveys a very clear idea of the charge against Mr. Miller, and upon what it was founded, we give it almost entire.

J. B. Scarratt sworn: Knows defendant; was agent of Howe's Machine Co. up to the first of the present year. (Defense objected to this testimony.) He was acting agent in 1870, 1871, etc., and discharged in 1874. Was entrusted with the Company's property from the time of his appointment to the early part of February, 1874. Defendant carried away a machine worth $120, and took it to Alabama in the early part of last April. It belonged to the Howe Machine Co. Defendant did not have the consent of the company to carry it away; was entrusted to him in this county. The company has been damaged the value of the machine. Witness has tried to get it, but has not been able to do so. Did not act as agent for the company February, 1874. He ceased on the 2d or 3d day of that month. The machine was carried away without the knowledge or consent of the company. They received no notice.

Cross-examined: Witness has been living in Atlanta since 1874. He has been agent of the company since January, 1872. Has been on the faith of the public use of the water. What other inducement for them? All admit it. Mr. Steinheimer *did* know that the public used the water when he leased the spring, and he was bound to inquire the terms.

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A NEW CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.

Humphocked Jake Morris in the Field—Opening Speech of the Campaign—Large Crowd in the Parade Ground.

Yesterday evening an immense mob of small boys and colored people, with a sprinkling of whites, gathered near Alabama street in the alley leading from Alabama street to Thompson's restaurant to hear an address from

HUNCHBACKED JAKE MORRIS,

who mounted a pair of steps and announced himself a candidate for Congress from this District. The crowd grew too noisy and demonstrative and were compelled by the police to remove. They soon made a rostrum in the

CENTER OF THE PARADE GROUND,

and again the sable aspirant for Congressional honors spouted.

He said—Fellow citizens: I'm a kanderdit for Kongriss, shore your born! (Voice from the crowd—"Tell 'em about the cross ties, Jake.") I'll tole you wid a grosstie ober your head. (Tremendous cheering. I'm running with Lemane. He's right on de swivel rights. When dat swivel rights bill is passed, den ——(a voice in the crowd—"are you a candidate?" "Such candidates as you are loafers.") Uproarous applause.) I'm going to run agin General Gordon, and am bound to whip de fight. If I can get the colored man and white man to vote for me, I'll win the race sure as h——ll." Here a big sunflower, hurled at him by a boy, hit Jake in the breast. As he turned round to get a view of the boy the boxes tilted and Jake came to the ground. After running the boys for some time, Jake returned. He was for de swivel rights bill and agin all rings. The crowd became so turbulent and demonstrative we failed to catch but a few sentences of his closing speech.

HIS ANNOUNCEMENT,

by means of a poster is so unique that we give it entire:

HUMI-BACKED JAKE MORRIS.

An independent candidate for Congress, running in opposition to the score of other candidates now up, will address the citizens of Atlanta at 5 o'clock, July 14th, on the parade ground.

A rare and inimitable harrangue may be expected, so let every voter turn out. Every one knows the distinguished candidate is possessed of versatile power. Run he will, he says,

Now Jake says run he must, and run he will;
His BACK IS UP 'bout de "perviston bill."
He's goin for it sure in de halls of Congress,
And'll get dare, too, when you hear de address.

Come out shore!

What a "Straight-Out" Thinks.

ATLANTA, GA., July 14, 1874.

Editors Constitution: In the Herald of this date is given the names of certain gentlemen who are spoken of as candidates for the nomination for Congress from this District, among them that of Colonel Luther J. Glenn; and the writer remarks very truly that "his friends insist that he would most certainly have been elected last election but for the Greeley and Straight-out clash." This, I believe, is now generally conceded to have been the cause of his defeat in that canvass. Hundreds of Democrats who felt they could not vote against him from personal considerations, stayed away from the polls because they were unwilling to stultify themselves by giving even a quasi-indorsement to the nomination of Greeley (on any sort of platform) by voting for those who advocated his election on the pretext of "anybody to beat Grant." Any one at that time nominated by the Griffin convention who would have advocated Greeley, would have justly met the same fate. Now, to look over the names of the distinguished gentlemen mentioned in this connection, I see none but those who were in the same Greeley boat with Col. Glenn—one pulling the "stroke oar," and all the rest Captains. Colonel Glenn has the credit, however, of not having been an original Greeleyite, but accepted the dicta of those who committed the crime—or, worse, the blunder—of nominating such a *precious* Democrat as Horace Greeley in the Cincinnati Convention.

In view of the long, faithful and efficient services rendered by Col. Glenn in maintaining the heaven-born principles of free government on the hustings, in the legislative hall, in the courts, and, as a last resort, on the "deadly verge of battle," is he not entitled to the full, free and unanimous endorsement not only of the party in this district; but also to the commendation of all true men in the South.

Greeley is dead and gone to—well, to his reward; and the errors of our brethren who endorsed by their votes the lifelong enemy of their country ought to be forgiven in proportion as they shall bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

STRAIGHT-OUT.

Palmetto High School.

Editors Constitution: The closing exercises of the Spring Session of the above institution passed off quietly and happily to all—both patrons and spectators. The commencement sermon was preached by Rev. F. M. Daniel, of Atlanta. His subject was the deformed man, who stood at the gate of the Temple begging alms of the people as they went in to worship. He very forcibly impressed the minds of his hearers with the beautiful analogy between this man's physical deformity and the moral deformity of the human race, and also his complete restoration to man's spiritual recovery from sin. His theme was a grand one, and the thoughts he deduced therefrom and impressed his hearers with, no doubt produced lasting good.

The examination of the various classes by the principal, Professor J. S. McDowell and his associate assistant, Miss Lucy T. Rogers, from orthography in monosyllables to the ancient languages, the numeration tables to the higher branches of mathematics, every class, without an exception, did honor to themselves and elevated their teachers in the estimation of the attentive audience.

There was no thunder nor wind, but like a morning cloud that comes up silently, so much so that the careless observer knows not of its approach until he is well drenched by its gushing streams, just so with the exercises of the school—there had been no "thunder nor blow," but

IT RAINED

at eleven o'clock to 12 M., the last day of the examination.

Dr. A. L. Hamilton, of Atlanta, delivered the annual literary address, which did honor to the occasion and to himself. It was learned, logical and instructive, and his audience really enjoyed "a flow of reason and a feast of the soul." Those who heard him will ever rejoice that it was their good fortune to be present.

The dessert of the occasion was the exhibition, which lasted two evenings from 8 P. M. to 12 M. each night. To say it was good expresses but a faint idea of its merits. It was dramatical, original, comical and declamatory, interspersed with charming and sweet music, made by the young ladies and lasses of the school, taught by Miss Camilla Stipe.

Palmetto was never entertained so satisfactorily and pleased so well as with the exercises of Palmetto High School. Professor McDowell, together with Misses Lucy Rodgers and Camilla Stipe have added fresh laurels to their heretofore unspotted reputations as teachers, and as a gentleman and as ladies,

SPECTATOR.

Murderer Surrendered.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—A man giving his name as John Raleigh, surrendered to-day to the police, saying that in 1815 he murdered a companion named Sickler Sterling, at Columbia, South Carolina, during a drunken row.

The Carlists.

MADRID, July 14.—The Carlists have opened an attack upon Cuenca, eighty-four miles southeast of this city. The garrison is making a vigorous defense. Reinforcements have been forwarded hence by rail.

THE BEECHER SENSATION.

Mrs. Tilton Parted from her Husband.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Brooklyn Argus of this evening says: "We have from the highest sources an admission that the friends of Beecher are endeavoring to effect a compromise which shall prevent the publication of the statement promised by Tilton.

Theodore Tilton's wife has been before the committee. She has given evidence contradictory of her husband's version of the matter. A disagreement has resulted between man and wife, and Mrs. Tilton has left her husband, and is now sojourning with a family, the friends of Mr. Beecher.

Yesterday afternoon, during a launch at Boyles & Son's shipyard, at Port Jefferson, L. I., a serious accident occurred. When the vessel started, heavy timber used as a wedge fell on the people assembled to witness the launch, killing four persons and dangerously injuring three others.

THE CROPS.

Report from Minnesota.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 14.—Alluding to the impression which seems prevalent at the East, that nearly the entire State is overrun with grasshoppers and the crops utterly destroyed, the Press this morning publishes a statement showing that the total damage done by the grasshoppers' raid is equivalent simply to the loss of one-twelfth of the usual crop, or about the same as if the average yield throughout the State were diminished from any source something over 1½ bushels per acre below the general average. It extends over about one-tenth of the area of the State, and involves about one-thirteenth of the population. The crop outside of the devastated region promises a most abundant yield.

How the Modocs Get On.

[From the Elmira Advertiser.]

The Modocs have had better health during the past winter than I anticipated. But five deaths have occurred since they came here. The conduct of the tribe is and has been as good as we could expect or ask. All seem willing and anxious to do as near as they can as we wish them to do. Too much praise cannot be accorded to Bogus Charlie for his evident desire to improve and learn the ways of good men. Steamboat Frank is much interested in learning to read. We keep them supplied with books and charts, and when opportunity offers give them instructions. Frank and Schonchin's Pete can read pretty well, considering chances, and several of the others ('Hooker Jim,' 'Scar-face,' and others,) read a little and spell some. We have them at work gardening all good weather, but it is very wet and cold here this spring, and we make rather slow progress. They know very nearly nothing about farming or gardening, so everything they do has to be closely watched and carefully supervised. They are very good workers, and show a great desire to learn how to work. We shall not be able to do as much this season as we would like, on account of not having the means to procure a team and the necessary implements for their use.

A Duel Prevented.

[From the London Globe.]

The Dover Standard says: "A circumstance of very unusual character occurred at Dover on Monday night. During the evening the police authorities received a telegraphic communication from no less a person than the Speaker of the House of Commons, directing them to prevent the departure, and, if necessary, to arrest two gentlemen who had left London by the boat train, which arrives at Dover at 10 P. M., and who, there was reason to believe, were about to cross to Ostend for the purpose of fighting a duel. The police accordingly proceeded on board the boat, where they found the two gentlemen indicated, each provided with his second and having with him a case of very murderous looking weapons. The officers did their duty very courteously, but one gentleman seemed rather inclined to resist the Speaker's authority, but on a little firmness being shown he consented to accompany the police on shore. The belligerents were then placed in different hotels, but kept safely in charge until the morning, when they were despatched by separate lines of railway to London, the Speaker being warned by telegraph, of the fact. Only one of the principals, it is said, is a member of the House of Commons. The other is a gentleman of high standing in the army. The 'affair,' it is said, arose out of some dispute with regard to a lady."

The Orangemen.

NEW YORK, July 14.—There were no disturbances at the Orange celebration here yesterday. They went on a picnic and excursion to Ionia Island in steamboats and barges gaily decorated with orange and purple banners, the members of the lodges wearing their insignia of office.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The demonstration of the Orangemen yesterday was the largest ever held in this city. Large crowds turned out to witness the procession.

Railroad Accident.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 14.—The paymaster's train on the Fitchburg Railroad, consisting of an engine and passenger coach, was thrown from the track of the Troy and Greenfield Road, near Shelburne Falls, yesterday, near the bridge over the highway, and the engine and car went down an embankment fifteen feet high. There were nine persons on board, all but two being more or less injured.

Three Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—J. D. Johnson, proprietor of the eating station at Mississippi City, in attempting to board a train while in motion today, fell between the cars and was crushed to death.

Frank Saunders and wife, co'ored, were killed by lightning to-day on Benton's plantation in LaFourche, Parish.

A BOSTON WEDDING.—An Oregonian occupying a seat under the Old Elm, on the Common last night, was disturbed by the arrival of a small party of ladies and gentlemen, headed by Dr. Dio Lewis. The party halted under the gas light, and forming in an irregular half circle, a gentleman walked out holding a paper in his hand. Immediately another gentleman leading a lady stood in the circle fronting the first named, who in a low, musical voice, serenely audible, made a short address to the parties, who joined hands and then saluted with a kiss. Dr. Dio Lewis stepped forward, and imitating the example, saluted the lady and congratulated the gentleman. Others followed, doing likewise, and then the party returned to the Bellevue parlors. The stranger inquired of a gentleman who stood gazing at the retreating party, what this romantic episode meant, and was rewarded with the answer that the Rev. William R. Alger had just bound together in the bonds of holy wedlock Mr. Fisher M. Clark and Mrs. S. Helen Trip. The stranger dropped his chin on his breast a moment, and said: "Is that the way you do such things in Boston?" "It appears so."—*Boston Journal.*

JOB PRINTING.

Job Printing of every description, all kinds of Counting House and Business Office Work, Hand Bills, Posters and Books executed in the Finest Style, with Promptness and at the Lowest Prices.

Our friends and the General Public who are in want of Job Printing should bear The Constitution Job Office in mind.

Our Job Rooms are on the Second Floor of The Constitution building.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, July 14, 1874.

Cotton closed weak at 14a14¼ cents.

Promptly at 10:20 on yesterday morning Vice-President Garrett entered the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, followed by Vice-President Wyly at 10:29½. Precisely at 10:30 A. M. the Board of Trade was called to order by Vice-President Garrett.

Bacon shoulders were quoted by telegram from Louisville at 10½c.

Telegrams from New York quote A sugar at 10¼c and extra C at 10¼c.

Vice-President Wyly called attention to the proposition to classify dealers. Grocers to deal exclusively in groceries, produce and provision dealers in produce and provisions, etc.

The subject was discussed without definite action.

ATLANTA AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

Mr. Norcross' Address on the Eligibility of Atlanta for Manufacturing Purposes.

Editors Constitution: In an address recently published, I am glad to find that Mr. Norcross has presented us with views on Atlanta as a favorable locality for manufacturing purposes, which, in a very favorable manner, commend themselves to our favorable consideration. That the manufacture of flour here, with all its western competition, has proven a success, is a fact. The flouring mills in Atlanta, and Marietta near by, with a grinding capacity of five or six hundred barrels per day, have been largely patronized by our retail merchants and consumers, while large quantities of western flour were constantly on the market and selling at lower figures.

Now, if our home people will patronize flour manufacturers, to the extent of sustaining them, I see no reason why the manufacture of cotton or woolen fabrics should not be equally well supported.

With steam power in Atlanta and Marietta, we compete successfully with the best water power the country affords; in fact everything considered, steam is the most economical.

Steam as a moter, placed under the management of a careful engineer, gives assurance of ample and satisfactory power all the year round; whilst water power, effected by floods, droughts, or freezes, is found to be less reliable.

Steam power can be always the most favorably located for receiving the raw material, and for shipping the manufactured goods, at the least possible expense; whilst water power, as a general thing, is inaccessible, except at heavy and constant expense of transporting on drays or wagons.

The drayage, for instance, of wheat to and from a water mill, five or six miles out from Atlanta, would cost more than all the expense for coal and engineer, required for steam power.

And hence, I see in the views of Mr. Norcross the beginning of a more thorough understanding of the advantages of Atlanta as a manufacturing center; pointing to the future as bright with hope, when the offer of employment and good pay will insure an abundance for all.

A GEORGIA MILLER.

Trade at Headquarters.

The New York Chronicle says:

The past week has been an unfavorable one for business. The weather has been very warm and sultry, driving many business out of town, and there has been a slight decline in gold, still a fair amount of business has been done, especially in the leading staples of domestic produce. There seems to have been a disposition to sell these articles and not hold them. For a long time there has not been so little confidence in the future of prices as now; and hence a decline is so readily submitted to. This is especially true of breadstuffs. Foreign merchandise has been fairly active, a very good autumn trade being generally expected.

Provisions have been variable, the course of the market being controlled from day to day by speculative influences in pork and lard. The following are some late statistics of the movement in hog products:

Foreign exports of hog products from October 28 to July 8, from principal ports, compared with the exports from all United States ports from November 1, 1872, to July 8, 1873:

	1872-3	1873-4	Decr'se.
Pork, lbs..	52,318,600	42,587,800	9,630,800
Lard, lbs..	179,649,122	153,287,417	27,361,705
Bacon, lbs.	346,373,436	285,052,375	61,321,761
Total.....	578,341,158	479,927,592	98,313,566

FREIGHTS have been active but at declining rates, owing to the vast extent of room in port seeking employment. We believe our exports have never been larger than in the past eight weeks, and yet rates of freight have been only from 60 to 75 per cent. of those current during the corresponding period last year.

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

The condition of the market is very satisfactory, considering how much earlier the fall trade opened than usual, and the past week has been an active one. The amount of boots and shoes shipped outside of New England is considerably in excess of the corresponding period of last year. There is a large number of buyers present, and their operations, although perhaps not so extensive as in former years, are still quite important. Men's boots and brogans comprise the bulk of goods sold, though there is an improved demand for light goods. Manufacturers of all kinds of boots and shoes are very busy, but those engaged in the heavier work are the best employed. They have orders which will keep their factories running to their full capacity for some time to come, and as fast as goods are finished they are sent to their destination. Those engaged on ladies' work report more activity, and the same may be said of those on children's goods. There is considerable activity prevailing in the New England trade, and the city retail trade continues quite brisk.

The leather market has not improved to that extent anticipated at the opening of the season. Nevertheless, there is a fair degree of activity prevailing in nearly all the departments. The foreign shipments have fallen off somewhat, and the amount shipped the past week was small. The call on home account is not so large as it should be, but dealers expect a better demand soon.

The week's shipments of boots and shoes to places outside of New England foot up to 18,767 cases, against 16,872 in the previous week, and against 11,744 in the corresponding week of last year. The total shipments since January 1st, to places outside of New England, irrespective of those on Boston account made from the factories direct, amount to 626,968 against 28,954 the first twenty-eight weeks in 1873.

Railroad Bonds.

The following were sold at auction this week in New York:

$4,500 Georgia State six per cent bonds, issued to Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, dated January, 1841, due July, 1871, coupons paid, four of $1,000 each and one of $5,000, 91.

$4,000 Georgia State six per cent bonds, issued to Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, dated January, 1841, due July, 1871, coupons paid, three of $1,000 each and two of $500 each, 90.

$1,000 the North and South Railroad Company of Georgia first mortgage seven per cent gold bond, No. 341, due May 6, 1892, co

THE LITTLE GOOSE GIRL.

I.

Five geese—a landscape damp and wild,
A stunted, not too pretty child,
Beneath a battered gingham;
Such things, to say the least, require
A more than average Muse of Fire
To adequately sing 'em.

II.

But yet—Why should they? Souls of mark
Have sprung from such!—e'en Joan of Arc
Had scarce more graceful duty;
Not always ('tis a maxim trite)
From righteous things proceeds the right—
From beautiful the beauty.

III.

Who shall decide where seed is sown?
For aught we know the germ was blown
In this unwholesome marish;
And what must grow will still increase
Though half the cackled by half the geese
And ganders in the parish.

IV.

The still, still years the term will keep,
Although the issue seem to sleep
As sound as Barbarossa;
Long since, may be, the scene was laid
By which this little maid was made
A Maid of Saragossa.

V.

Maybe this small plain face may hide
The mannish intellectual pride
Of some prospective Necker;
Perchance this audience anserine
May hiss (G trembling muse of mine!—
May hiss—a Lydia Becker!

VI.

Or say this gingham shadows o'er
An undeveloped Hannah Moore,—
A later Mrs. Trimmer,
Who shall a Rem it, who deny
Since of the truth nor you nor I
Discern the faintest glimmer?

VII.

So then—caps off, my Masters all;
Reserve your final word—recall
Your all-too-hasty stricture;
Caps off, I say, for Wisdom sees
Potential possibilities
In this unhopeful picture.

COOK STOVES.

DON'T BUY
UNTIL YOU HAVE
CAREFULLY EXAMINED
OUR NEW

TRADE MARK
CRANEGER

— AND —

LOW RESERVOIR

CHARTER OAK STOVES

As we have 12 GOOD REASONS why they will do your work,

Quick and Easy,
Cheap and Clean.

BECAUSE
They are the cheapest to buy,
They are the best to use,
They bake evenly and quickly,
Their operation is perfect,
They have always a good draft,
They are made of the best material
They roast perfectly,
They require but little fuel,
They are very low priced,
They are easily managed,
They are suited to all localities,
Every Stove guaranteed to give satisfaction.

SOLD BY
Excelsior Manu'fg Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
AND BY
L. B. LANGFORD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
June38—deod&weowtf

COAL AND LIME.

'COAL.'

W. S. GRISHAM

is prepared to furnish the

Best Coal

for Grates or Manufactories by Car Load or Bushel, at the

Lowest Prices.

Also, Lime from the "ALABASTER WORKS," KNOWN AS THE

"Hydraulic Lime,"

and has the reputation of being the *equal*, if *not the* superior of any. TRY IT.

On Alabama Street, at Car Shed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 1st, 1874—d1m

LADD'S HYDRAULIC LIME. ATLANTA, GA. MARK TRADE

NONE GENUINE
EXCEPT THIS
Brand is on the Barrel.

Col. W. S. GRISHAM, Atlanta Agent.
A. C. LADD, General Agent,
june16—dtf Atlanta, Ga

COAL! COAL!

Coal and Lumber!

NOW is the time to buy your winter supply of COAL, to

SAVE MONEY!

I am now prepared to furnish the BEST

Coal Creek and Alabama Coal

by the car load or bushel, and will be pleased to furnish my numerous friends and customers with Coal again this summer by the car load for next winter.

Lumber, Laths and Shingles

I keep on hand also a good stock of the best Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, and a large lot of KILN and AIR DRIED FLOORING, which I offer for sale very low.

EDWARD PARSON,
Corner Broad and Walton streets.
Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1874—sun&wed3m

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week From New York.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Elegant State-Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER via CHARLESTON.

The South Carolina Railroad Co.,

and connecting roads West, in alliance with the fleet of thirteen first-classate amships to the above ports, invite attention to the quick time and regular dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

Port of Charleston,

offering facilities of railroad and sea transportation for freight and passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other port. The following splendid Ocean steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN.....M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION.....R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON.....James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER.....T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA.....S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA.....T. J. Beckett, Commander.
WAGNER, HUETT & CO., WM. A. COURTNEY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships.

ASHLAND.....Alex. Hunter, Commander.
EQUATOR.....C. Hinckley, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TOTAL CAPACITY, 40,000 BALES MONTHLY.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON.....Hainle, Commander.
VIRGINIA.....Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL.....Dutton, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

Steamship MERCEDITA and FLAG sails every Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

can be had at the principal railroad offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the railroad tickets should be exchanged and berths assigned. The through tickets by this route include transfers, meals and state room while on shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad
GEORGIA RAILROAD,

and their connecting lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of freight and passengers between the Northern cities and the South and West. First-class eating saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia and South Carolina Railroads first-class sleeping cars. Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The managers will use every exertion to satisfy their patrons that the line *VIA CHARESTON* cannot be surpassed in dispatch and the safe delivery of goods.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine insurance one-half of per cent.

For further information apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga.; B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

STOVES, TINWARE, Etc.

L. B. LANGFORD,
THE LIVE STOVE MAN,
69 Whitehall Street,
SIGN OF THE BIG DOG,

Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Wood Ware, Hollow Ware, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Plate, and Marbleized Mantels, etc.

HE INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK OF

Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Grates, Plain Iron, Marbleized Iron and Marbleized Slate Mantels,

Country Hollow Ware, Stove Hollow Ware,
Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Toilet Stands,
Stamped or Seamless Tin Ware, Home-made Tin Ware,
Tinners' Hand-tools and Trimmings, and
House-Furnishing Goods.

His stock is ample, and all he ask is a fair examination of them, their prices and quality, and he will guarantee satisfaction.

Don't fail to call and see him. Remember the No. 69 Whitehall street, sign of the Big Dog.
apr26-d2taw3m

LYNCH'S QUARRY.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.
THE CELEBRATED LYNCH QUARRY

WE ARE PREPARED to furnish, at short notice, Stone for FOUNDATIONS, PAVING and FLAGGING.

The Best to be Found in the State.

All work guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

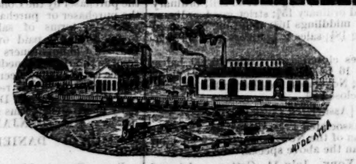
Apply to, or address

L. B. LANGFORD, 69 Whitehall street.
HUGH LYNCH, at the Quarry.
JOHN GAVIN, Atlanta.
june21-d2tawtf

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS.

Chattanooga Foundry & Machine Works.

WEBSTER & MARKS.



The Largest and Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio.

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TONS. MANUFACTURER OF STATIONARY and Portable Engines, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish, Mining Pumps, Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Casting for Railroads.

Ag'ts for Earl's Steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Heavy Casting, Agricultural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
jan17—dtf

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

THE
Great Georgia State Fair
OF 1874.

The Annual Fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for 1874, will be Held at

OGLETHORPE PARK
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
BEGINNING OCTOBER 19TH, AND CONTINUING
ONE WEEK.

$15,000 in PREMIUMS Offered, all in CASH Except Medals and Diplomas. No Silver Plate.

NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED!

We append a few extracts from the Premium List, as showing the range and character of the Exposition:

County Premiums:

To the County making the Best Exhibition of STOCK.....$500 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FIELD CROPS.....500
To the County making the Best Exhibition of HORTICULTURAL and DOMESTIC Products.....300 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FRUITS.....100 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.....150 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MACHINERY.....150 00

Horse Department.

Best thoroughbred Stallion and ten of his Colts.....$200 00
Best Stallion of all work, and ten of his Colts.....125 00
Best Gelding or Mare.....100 00
Second Best Gelding or Mare.....50 00
Best combination Horse or Mare.....50 00
Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....50 00
Second Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....25 00
Third Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....10 00
Finest and Best Double Team—matched.....100 00
Second Best Double Team—matched.....50 00
Best pair Mules—in Harness.....50 00
Best single Mule.....25 00

Cattle Department.

$25 and $20, respectively, for the best Bull and Cow of each of the following breeds—Alderney, Ayrshire, Brahmin, Devon, Durham and Natives.

Best pen of Fat Cattle—not less than ten head.....$100 00
Best Milch Cow.....75 00
Second best Milch Cow.....40 00
Best breeding Bull with Five of his Calves.....100 00

SHEEP.

$25 and $15, respectively, for the best Buck and Ewe of each of the following breeds—Merino, Southdown and Cotswold.

For the Sweepstakes Buck.....$ 30 00
Best pen of Fat Mutton.....30 00

SWINE.

Liberal Premiums for all the different breeds of Hogs.
Sweepstakes Boar.....$ 25 00
Sweepstakes Sow, with Pigs.....25 00

Poultry.

This Department is uncommonly full and liberal. Premiums are offered for Thirty-Four different varieties of chickens. $10 for the best trio of each variety, except Bantams, for which $5 is offered for the best trio of each variety.

Best Trio Bronze Turkeys.....$ 20 00
For the best pair of Bremen, Hong-Kong, African and Toulouse Geese, each.....10 00
For the best pair Rouen, Poland, Muscovy and Cayuga Ducks, each.....5 00
For the best display of Domestic Fowls.....100 00
Best display of Pigeons.....25 00

Crop Products.

Best three bales of Short Staple Cotton.....$150 00
Second best lot.....100 00
Best single bale Short Staple.....50 00
Second best do.....25 00
Best barrel Georgia made Sugar.....25 00
Best barrel Georgia made Sorghum Syrup.....25 00
Best display of Samples of Crops, the contribution of a single farm.....50 00
Best display of Vegetables.....25 00

Small Farms.

For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres and at the least expense. This support to include provision for the work and milk stock used. The amount of breadstuffs, meat, fruits, butter and milk, honey and garden stuffs, to be given, and also the details of culture and manuring.....$250 00

FRUIT.

Best collection of Apples.....$ 25 00
Best collection of Pears.....25 00

Home Industry.

Best display of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady.....$50 00
Second best display of the same.....40 00
Third best display of the same.....35 00
Best display of Dried Fruits.....25 00
Second best.....10 00
Best display of Canned Fruits.....25 00
Second best.....10 00
Best display of Canned Vegetables.....25 00
Second best.....10 00
Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand.....25 00
Best display of Domestic Wines.....25 00
Best display of Bread by one lady.....25 00
Handsomest Iced and Ornamental Cake, to be two feet high.....20 00

NEEDLEWORK.

Best made Gentleman's Suit by a lady.....$25 00
Best made Lady's Suit.....25 00
Best made Silk Dress by a Georgia Lady, not a dress maker.....25 00
Best piece of Tapestry in Worsted and Floss, by a Georgia Lady.....25 00
Best finished Baby Basket by a Georgia Lady.....25 00
Best set of Mouchoir Case, by a Georgia Lady.....25 00
Best display of Female Handicraft, by one lady.....50 00

PAINTINGS.

Best Oil Painting by a Georgia artist.....$50 00
Best display of Paintings, Drawings, etc., by the pupils of any School or College.....50 00
Best Oil Painting representing a Southern Landscape from nature.....20 00
Best Oil Painting representing an historical scene.....20 00
Best Portrait Painting.....20 00

Military Company.

For the best drilled Volunteer Company, of not less than forty members, rank and file.....$500 00
Second best.....250 00
Third best.....125 00

The following named distinguished gentlemeu have been invited to act as Judges of the military contest:

GENERAL J. E. JOHNSTON, of Georgia.
GENERAL JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.
GENERALD. B. HOOD, of Louisiana.
GENERAL J. B. GORDON, of Georgia.
GENERAL J. H. HILL, of North Carolina.

Races.

Purse for Trotting Horses, open to the world.....$550 00
Purse for Running Horses, open to the world.....350 00
Five other purses of liberal amounts are offered.

The above is but an outline of the PREMIUM LIST as offered by the STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY and the CITY OF ATLANTA, embracing every Department of Industry and Art.

The full Premium List, in pamphlet form, will be sent by mail, upon application to the Secretary.

Freights and Transportation.

Arrangements will be made with the various Railroad and Steamship lines for the usual reduced rates for visitors and articles coming to the Fair.

Articles may be sent, consigned "Georgia State Fair, Atlanta, Ga.," at any time after the 1st October.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the approaching Fair worthy as a State Exhibition, or to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of its visitors, and all persons are respectfully invited to come and bring whatever of merit they may have to exhibit

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT, President.
GEN. WM. PHILLIPS, General Superintendent.
MALCOMB JOHNSTON, Secretary.
S. B. SPENCER, Mayor of the City of Atlanta,
june13-dtf

KENTUCKY LOTTERY.

LAST CHANCE
FOR AN
EASY FORTUNE!
Fifth and Last Gift Concert
IN AID OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.
July 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift.....$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....100,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....75,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....50,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each.....100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each.....140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each.....150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each.....100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each.....100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each.....90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each.....100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each.....100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each.....120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each.....50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each.....950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all cash..$2,000,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets.....$ 50 00
Halves.....25 00
Tenth, or each coupon.....5 00
11 Whole Tickets for.....500 00
22 1-2 Tickets for.....1,000 00

For Tickets or information, address
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
june16—dtues&sat&wtill july25

MEDICAL.

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other affections, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vaccuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:

K. H. BOLAND,
See'y National Surgical Institute,
may 6-dly ATLANTA, GA.

DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14-dtf

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia, bilious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and thoroughly renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye.

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effects are instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WOMB DISEASES, DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILES all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion, and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered to compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York.
mar25— feb1-deod&wly

Cancers Can be Cured.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he is in possession of the great

FRENCH REMEDY,

for curing Cancers, and is prepared to treat them successfully. His remedy produces but little pain, and is a certain, safe and effectual cure for that dreadful disease. Hundreds have already been cured by this never-failing remedy, who live to testify to its wonderful efficacy. Those afflicted with cancers would do well to call at an early day and be cured. DR. A. JONES,
Jonesboro, Ga.

TESTIMONIALS:

Kit Wich and Drury Dupree, Jones' Mill, Ga.; Judge J. Shropshire, Manson Doray, Mrs. M. Banks, Fayetteville; Rev. F. W. Baggerly, Mrs. E. Baggerly, Senoia; Mr. F. Moton, Hogansville; R. Osburn, Clayton; Mrs. McMullin, Jonesboro; Judge J. M. Williams, Griffin. july10-d3m

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps and Sills, Ornaments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc.

Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

From 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as Centre Pieces, Cornices, etc.

We will guarantee all the work we undertake to give entire satisfaction.

PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.
may31—d1y

MARBLE WORKS.

WM. GRAY.

Judson's Marble W

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturer and dealer

Italian & American M

Monuments, Box Tomb

and Foot Stones, Iron R

for Grave Enclosure

Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of and ALABAMA STREETS, opp H. Jones & Co's Livery Stables. Orders solicited and promptly Prices reasonable.

Terms cash

Address,
D. N. JUDSON
aug10-1y.

NEW WHEAT FLOUR.

STEWART MILLS,

ATLANTA, GA.

STEWART, AUSTIN & C

WE ARE GRINDING

NEW WHEAT

Which we find to be of VERY EXCELLENT quality. Our FIV brands of Flour,

FFF, FF AND FAMIL

have no superior in the market. The FF especially, owing to its

CHEAPNESS and fine NUTRITI

properties is becoming a favorite with the consumers. All grades are in fir which we will endeavor to supply promptly.

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

Gainesville Eclectic Institute
DR. A. B. DUNAGAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened an ECLECTIC INS at Gainesville, Ga., for the treatment of all

CHRONIC DISEASES.

It is located on the Air-Line Railroad, and patients coming from a distance will the Gainesville Depot, and provided with all the comforts of home.

The Treatment and Cure of Female Diseases will be made a

For further information send for "Eclectic and Surgical Journal," published t Twenty-five cents per annum, by Dr. A. B. DUNAGAN, Surgeon in Charge, Ga electic Institute. may3-3m

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

WHOLESALE HARDWAR
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,
IMPORTERS OF
Hardware, Cutlery and Gu

And dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Wood Saddlery and Harness Hardware. Agents for the sale of DUPONT'S RIFLE and BLASTING POWDER.

86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, G
apr126—dtf

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$50,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

168TH REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, Aug. 10th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize $5,000,
IN GOLD!

Two Prizes $1,000 } Greenbacks
Two Prizes $500 }
Five Prizes $100 }

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500.

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano worth $550.

5 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

750 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (64 old) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

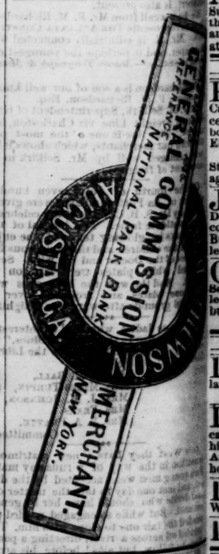
Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

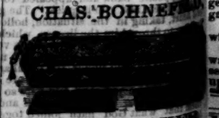
MAIN OFFICE L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
june28—w5w

GENERAL COMMISSION



UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD



UNDERTAKER
AND DEALER IN
Metallic Burial Cases, Cas
AND COFFINS,
of all sizes and description.

Also Agents for TAYLOR'S CO PRESERVER. Receive orders at any hour, both day and night. No. production, of Southern mate inducements offered to the tra rice list. Address G. L. G Forsyth streets. may 1-d1y